

# THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, the Fine Arts, Music and the Drama.

No. 4148.

SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1907.

PRICE  
THREEPENCE.  
REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER.

## Societies.

### ROYAL SOCIETY OF LITERATURE.

At the ANNIVERSARY MEETING, held on WEDNESDAY, April 17, Sir EDWARD BRADBROOK presiding, in the absence of the Earl of Halsbury, the following List of new Fellows was read:—The Bishop of Winchester, The Bishop of Ripon, The Dean of Canterbury, Lord Broughmore, Lord Collins, The Vice-Chancellor of Oxford University, The Dean of Christ Church, The Warden of New College, Oxford, Canon Bechinger, Herinald Blomfield, A.R.A., Cornelius Brown, F.S.A., E. H. Butler, M.P., Basil Champneys, A. A. Channing, Prof. W. Courthope, C.B., W. L. Courtney, Editor of the *Portuguese Review*, J. de Grey Downing, B.A., Austin Dobson, Sir Charles Eliot, K.C.M.G., Principal Fairbairn, W. Wade Fowler, M.A., His Highness the Ruling Prince of Baroda, Edmund Gosse, LL.D., Sir A. Gekkie, F.R.S., W. H. Hadow, M.A., Thomas Hardy, LL.D., Canon Hensley Henson, Rev. W. A. Healy, Head Master of Felton College, Hensley Hewlett, G. Humphreys-Jarvis, Dr. Sidney Lee, Rev. the Hon. E. Littleton, Head Master of Eton College, Prof. J. W. Mackail, Prof. A. S. Mackenzie, Prof. E. B. Mayor, E. R. Norris Mathews, John Murray, E. H. Pember, C. F. W. Penzance, Prof. Frank Pollock, Bart., Henry Proctor, Dr. Podchiro, Editor of the *Quarterly Review*, Prof. G. G. Ramsay, Dr. A. W. Verrall, Thomas Humphrey Ward, Mrs. Humphrey Ward, Theodore Watts-Dunton, A. B. Walkley, J. C. Wright, the Right Hon. George Wyndham, M.P.

The following were elected Officers and Council for the ensuing year:—President: The Earl of Halsbury. Vice-Presidents: The Rev. the Master of St. John's College, Cambridge, Sir Edward Baskerville, C.B., Dr. Phene, F.S.A., The Baron de Worms, James Curtis, F.R.A., Lord Amherst of Hackney, The Duke of Northumberland, J. Henniker Heaton, M.P., Rev. Dr. Rosedale, F.S.A., M. H. Spelman, F.S.A., Council: Percy W. Ames, LL.D., Archdeacon Bern, S. H. Butler, M.P., Rev. F. S. J. Corbett, Lord Collins, Prof. Courthope, C.B., Emanuel Green, F.S.A., Rev. A. A. Harland, F.S.A., H. M. Ingham-Terry, Prof. J. W. Mackail, John Murray, M.A., F. H. Newman, R.B.A., E. H. Pember, K.C., Dr. G. W. Prothero, R. W. Ramsey, R. Inigo Tasker, Treasurer; Sir Edward Bradbrooke, C.B., Hon. Foreign Secretary; Dr. Rosedale, F.S.A., Auditors: Ernest Kiver, F.R.C.S., Baron Percy de Worms, Secretary; Percy W. Ames.

## Exhibitions.

**EARLY BRITISH SCHOOL.—SHEPHERD'S**  
A SPRING EXHIBITION of selected Landscapes and Portraits by the Early Masters of the British School is NOW OPEN.  
SHEPHERD'S GALLERY, 27, King Street, St. James's Square, S.W.

### ORIGINAL ETCHINGS BY

**DONALD SHAW MACLAUGHLAN.**  
Exhibition now open at MR. R. GUTENKUNTS,  
16, King Street, St. James's, S.W.  
Admission, including Catalogue, 1s. 10-6.

**THE BAILLIE GALLERY.**—Exhibition of  
Paintings by T. L. SHOOSMITH; VICTOR AMES; JOAN and  
HELVIA DREW. Now open, 10-5.—64, Baker Street, W.

## Provident Institutions.

**THE BOOKSELLERS' PROVIDENT**  
INSTITUTION.  
Founded 1827.

Patron—HER MAJESTY QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

Invested Capital, 30,000l.

### A UNIQUE INVESTMENT

Offered to London Booksellers and their Assistants.

A young man or woman of twenty-five can invest the sum of Twenty Guinea (or its equivalent by instalments), and obtain the right to participate in the following advantages:—

- FIRST. Freedom from want in case of Adversity as long as need arises.
- SECOND. Permanent Relief in Old Age.
- THIRD. Medical Advice by eminent Physicians and Surgeons.
- FOURTH. A Cottage in the Country (Abbots Langley, Hertfordshire) for aged Members, with garden produce, coal, and medical attendance free, in addition to an annuity.
- FIFTH. A furnished house in the same Retreat at Abbots Langley for the use of Members and their families for holidays or during convalescence.
- SIXTH. A contribution towards Funeral expenses when it is needed.
- SEVENTH. All these are available not for Members only, but also for their wives or widows and young children.
- EIGHTH. The payment of the subscriptions confers an absolute right to these benefits in all cases of need.

For further information apply to the Secretary Mr. GEORGE LARNER, 24, Paternoster Row, E.C.

## NEWSVENDORS' BENEVOLENT AND PROVIDENT INSTITUTION.

Founded 1829.

Funds exceed 27,000l.

Office: 15 and 16, Farringdon Street, London, E.C.

Patron: The Right Hon. THE EARL OF ROSEBURY, K.G. K.T.

President: The LORD GLENESK.

Treasurer: THE LORD GLENESK.

THE LONDON AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

**OBJECTS.**—This Institution was established in 1839 in the City of London, under the Presidency of the late Alderman Harmer, for granting Pensions and Temporary Assistance to principals and assistants engaged as vendors of Newspapers.

**MEMBERSHIP.**—Every Man or Woman throughout the United Kingdom, whether Publisher, Wholesale or Retailer, Employer, or Employee, is entitled to become a Member of this Institution, and enjoy its benefits upon payment of Five Shillings annually, or Three Guinea for life, provided that he or she is engaged in the sale of Newspapers, and such Members who thus contribute secure priority of consideration in the event of their needing aid from the Institution.

**RELIEF.**—Temporary relief is given in cases of distress, not only to Members of the Institution, but to News-vendors or their servants who may be recommended for assistance by Members of the Institution. Inquiry is made in such cases by Visiting Committees, and relief is awarded in accordance with the merits and requirements of each case.

W. WILKIE JONES, Secretary.

## Educational.

**CRYSTAL PALACE COMPANY'S SCHOOL**  
OF PRACTICAL ENGINEERING.—Principal—J. W. WILSON, M.I.C.E. M.I.M.E.—The SECOND TERM of the THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR will OPEN on WEDNESDAY May 1. New Students should present themselves at the School on the previous day for Examination between 10 A.M. and 1 P.M.—Prospectuses forwarded on application to THE REGISTRAR OF THE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING, Crystal Palace, S.E.

## ROYAL HOLLOWAY COLLEGE

FOR WOMEN (University of London.)  
ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS.—Eleven Entrance Scholarships, from 25l. to 60l., and several Bursaries of not more than 30l., tenable for Three Years at the College, will be awarded on the results of an EXAMINATION to be held from JUNE 22 to JUNE 29, 1907. Names must be entered before MAY 25. The College prepares Students for London Degrees and also for certain of the Oxford Honour Examinations. Inclusive Fee, 30l. a year.—For Forms of Entry and further particulars apply to THE SECRETARY, Royal Holloway College, Englefield Green, Surrey.

## GARRATT'S HALL, BANSTEAD.

School for Girls of Good Social Position.  
House stands 75 ft. above sea level.  
Grounds, 45 Acres. Golf, Riding, Driving.

**MISS DAWES, M.A. D.Lit.Lond., Classical**  
Tutor, Cambridge.—WEYBRIE LADIES' SCHOOL, SURREY. One of the healthiest spots in England. Superior Educational Advantages. Large grounds. NEXT TERM MAY 5.

## CHURCH EDUCATION CORPORATION.

CHERWELL HALL, OXFORD.  
Training College for Women Secondary Teachers. Principal Miss CATHERINE F. DODD, M.A., late Lecturer in Education in the Manchester University. Students are prepared for the Oxford, the Cambridge, and the London Teachers' Diploma, and for the Higher Probel Certificate. Special Short Courses for Teachers visiting Oxford in the Spring and Summer Terms.  
BURSARIES and SCHOLARSHIPS to be awarded in the Spring and Summer Terms.—Apply to the Principal.

## THE DOWNS SCHOOL, SEAFORD, SUSSEX.

Head Mistress—Miss LUCY ROBINSON, M.A. (late Second Mistress St. Edmund School, Southsea). The Principal of Bedford College, London; The Master of Peterhouse, Cambridge.

**EDUCATION** (choice of Schools and Tutors)  
Gratis. Prospectuses of English and Continental Schools, and of successful Army, Civil Service, and University Tutors, sent (free of charge) on receipt of requirements by GRIFFITHS, SMITH, POWELL & SMITH, School Agents (established 1833), 34, Bedford Street, Strand, W.C.

## EDUCATION.

Parents or Guardians desiring accurate information relative to the CHOICE OF SCHOOLS for BOYS or GIRLS or are invited to call upon or send fully detailed particulars to MESSRS. GARRATT, THIRING & CO., who for more than thirty years have been closely in touch with the leading Educational Establishments.  
Advice, free of charge, is given by Mr. THIRING, Nephew of the late Head Master of Uppingham, 29, Sackville Street, London, W.

## Situations Vacant.

**HARTLEY UNIVERSITY COLLEGE,**  
SOUTHAMPTON.  
Principal—S. W. RICHARDSON, D.Sc.Lond. B.A.Camb.

**PROFESSORSHIP OF FRENCH.**  
THE COUNCIL of the COLLEGE invite applications for the appointment of PROFESSOR OF FRENCH.  
The Professor will also be responsible for the instruction in German, until such time as an independent Lecturer in that subject is appointed.  
Commencing Salary 250l. per annum.  
Applications, giving particulars of age, training, qualifications, and experience, with copies of three recent Testimonials, must be sent to the Principal not later than MAY 18, 1907.  
Further particulars may be obtained on application to THE REGISTRAR.

## BATTERSEA POLYTECHNIC, LONDON.

S.W.  
The GOVERNING BODY invite applications for the position of PRINCIPAL of the POLYTECHNIC, the appointment to date from SEPTEMBER next. Commencing Salary 1,000l., increasing to 1,400l. Applications must be received on or before SATURDAY, May 25. For particulars apply to the CLERK to the GOVERNING BODY, Battersea Polytechnic.

## THE COUNCIL OF KING'S COLLEGE invite

applications for the post of VICE-PRINCIPAL of KING'S COLLEGE WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT. Copy of the conditions may be obtained from the Secretary of King's College, Strand, to whom applications, with Testimonials, should be submitted not later than MAY 15, 1907. WALTER SMITH, Secretary.

## WELSH INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION ACT, 1889.

## CENTRAL WELSH BOARD.

APPOINTMENT OF ORAL EXAMINER, 1907.  
The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the CENTRAL WELSH BOARD will shortly proceed to the appointment of an ORAL EXAMINER.  
The Examinations will take place between JUNE 10 and JULY 6, 1907.  
Preference will be given to Candidates who have had experience in Secondary Teaching. Women will be equally eligible with Men.  
Applications for further particulars to duties and remuneration should reach the undersigned not later than MONDAY, May 6, 1907.  
OWEN OWEN, Chief Inspector.  
Central Welsh Board Office Cardiff April 25, 1907.

Yearly Subscription, free by post, Inland, 15s. 3d.; Foreign, 18s. Entered at the New York Post Office as Second Class matter.

THE ATHENÆUM is published on FRIDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.

FRANCE.—The ATHENÆUM can be obtained at the following Railway Stations in France:—

AMIENS, ANTIBES, BEAULIEU-SUR-MER, BIARRITZ, BON-DEAUX, BOULOGNE, CALAIS, CANNES, DIJON, DUNKIRK, GENEVA, GOLFE-JUAN, HAVRE, HYERES, JUAN-LES-PINS, LILLE, LYONS, MARSEILLES, MENTONE, MONACO, MONT-CARLO, NANTES, NICE, PARIS, NORD, LYON, PAU, ROUEN, SAINT RAPHAEL, TOULON, TOURS.

PARIS: W. H. SMITH & SON, 248, Rue de Rivoli; and at the GALLIGNANI LIBRARY, 24, Rue de Rivoli.

## R E Q U I R E D,

AT EARLY DATE,

SPECIALIST IN FRENCH,

FOR CLASSES IN ENDOWED SECONDARY SCHOOL,

180l. per annum.

Apply for information, by letter only (no Testimonials in first place), to

THE PRINCIPAL,

George Green's School, Poplar, E.

## DONINGTON GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

### APPOINTMENT OF HEAD MASTER.

Under Amending Scheme recently issued by the Board of Education, this old-established and Endowed Grammar School is to be RE-OPENED as "A PUBLIC SECONDARY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS."  
The GOVERNORS are prepared to receive applications for the post of HEAD MASTER. The Candidate must be a Graduate of a University in the United Kingdom or the British Possessions (Oxford or Cambridge Honours Man preferred). Some knowledge of Natural Science desirable. Not necessarily in Holy Orders. Under 40 years of age. Fixed Stipend 250l. per annum, with good Residence, and facilities for taking Boarders at specified terms. (Accommodation at present for about 120.)  
A CHIEF ASSISTANT MISTRESS will be provided, and ASSISTANT MASTER if found necessary.  
Since 1898 the School has been closed, pending New Scheme above referred to, but past history of the School interesting and successful. (Scholars numbered at one time 75.)  
Applications, with copies of three recent Testimonials, and three independent Names of Reference, to be sent in to the undersigned before MAY 20 next.  
By Order, BEN. SMITH, Clerk to the Governors.  
Donington, Spalding, April 18, 1907.

## BEDFORD COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

(University of London).

YORK PLACE, BAKER STREET, LONDON, W.

The COUNCIL are about to appoint, for the Session 1907-8, a JUNIOR DEMONSTRATOR in PHYSICS, at a Salary of 75l. per annum.  
Applications, from Women only, with Testimonials, to be sent, by JUNE 18, to THE PRINCIPAL, from whom particulars can be obtained.

## CITY OF SHEFFIELD.

### EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

#### CENTRAL SECONDARY SCHOOL.

Owing to the development of the School, additional Staff will be required in SEPTEMBER NEXT as follows:—

A SPECIAL ASSISTANT MASTER, Graduate, must be a good disciplinarian. Chief Subject: Mathematics. Initial Salary, 250l. per annum.

A SCIENCE MISTRESS, Oxford, Cambridge, or London. Chief Subject: Biology. Strong discipline. Initial Salary, 125l. per annum.

TWO FORM MISTRESSES, Oxford, Cambridge, or London. Good Latin and Mathematics essential. History or Geography desirable. Games. Strong discipline. Initial Salary in each case, 125l. per annum.

Forms of Application, which may be obtained from the undersigned, must be returned on or before MAY 11, 1907.

JNO. F. MOSS, Secretary.

Education Office, Leopold Street, March 28, 1907.

## MANCHESTER HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

WANTED, for SEPTEMBER, a SPECIALIST HISTORY MISTRESS. Must be a College Woman. High Scholarship essential.

To prepare Advanced Pupils in History for College and teach a second subject—Mathematics or Geography preferred.—Apply to THE HEAD MISTRESS.

**JUNIOR FRENCH MISTRESS.** 1000. to 1200.  
—For particulars and Form of Application send stamped addressed foolscap envelope to the REGISTRAR, Merchant Venturers' Technical College, Bristol.

**ASSISTANT EDITOR REQUIRED** for a leading **ANGLO-INDIAN DAILY**. Must have had practical experience in a Newspaper Office, and be a well-informed and ready writer. Not over 30.—Apply Box 1250, Athenæum Press, 13, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.

### Situations Wanted.

**LONDON GRADUATE AND AUTHOR.**  
engaged in Reviewing for London Critical Journal the highest standing, is desirous of FURTHER WORK.—A. Box 1228, Athenæum Press, 13, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.

**AS ASSISTANT EDITOR, LITERARY ASSISTANT, LIBRARIAN.—YOUNG OXFORD GRADUATE** (Classical Honours), Contributor to high-class Reviews (History, Politics, Economics), some experience Editing and seeing Work through Press. Testimonials from distinguished Authors, desires EMPLOYMENT.—Address, Box 1249, Athenæum Press, 13, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.

**SECRETARY OR ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN.—**  
A YOUNG LADY, highly educated, French, Latin, Writer for the Press, desires post as above.—Miss LAKERWOOD, Meppershall, Bedfordshire.

### Miscellaneous.

**A YOUNG MAN**, with a Cambridge Degree (Honours), seeks position of trust as **PRIVATE SECRETARY** to a **GOVERNMENT**, or a **Gentleman** in high position. Literary tastes. Excellent reference to character.—Write CANTAR, care of 54, New Oxford Street, W.C.

**ADVERTISER** (thoroughly experienced in English Literature) seeks POSITION OF TRUST. Over twelve years with first-class London Second-hand Booksellers.—Apply H. B. Box 1247, Athenæum Press, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.

**SCHOLASTIC.—VACANCIES IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS.**—Application is invited from Graduates and other qualified Masters, Senior and Junior. Prospectus, with Short List of Schools at which posts have been filled during the last ten years, from RIVER & CO., 121, Regent Street, W. (Established 1858.)

**SWITZERLAND.—Private Tour for Gentlewomen.**—Miss BISHOP LEAVES JUNE 12. Easy travelling. Pleasant company. Inclusive terms.—TYROL, SALZKAMMERGUT, JULY-AUGUST.—PORTUGAL, Unique Driving Tour. GENTLEMEN included.—St. George's Road, Kilburn, London.

**ADVERTISER**, having had a good connexion with the London Booksellers and Exporters for some years, is desirous of REPRESENTING a PUBLISHING HOUSE.—E. V. BAZIRE, 15, Pattenden Road, Catford, S.E.

**AN OPENING occurs for a GENTLEMAN** (not over 25 years of age) of sound education and Literary tastes, to obtain TRAINING under a well-known LONDON EDITOR. Premium 1000.—Address in first instance, to ΕΥΜΟΥΡΟΣ, Box 4251, Willing's, 123, Strand, W.C.

**INDEXING, TYPE-WRITING, or other SECRETARIAL WORK DESIRED.**—GREGORY, Vale Cottage, Clifton Road, Weston-super-Mare.

**AN experienced SHORTHAND TYPIST** will give BEST SERVICES Three or Four Hours Daily to a Literary Lady in return for comfortable Home, or would receive Copying. Terms moderate. Good speeds. Knowledge of French, German, and Spanish.—Miss M., Box 1248, Athenæum Press, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.

**FRENCH GENTLEMAN, 29, wishing to learn** the English Language while pursuing high Classical studies, would be glad to be RECEIVED as a BOARDER for One Month only May-June—perhaps Six Weeks in all in a respectable English Family living at Oxford. When writing state price, profession, whether there is a Member of the Family who speaks French, whether there would be other Boarders, &c.—Address Mons. V. LARBAUD ST. YORRE, Montpellier. Hôtel de la Métropole, France.

**£5,000 to £10,000.—WANTED TO PURCHASE** a sound NEWSPAPER PROPERTY as a going concern. One showing a fair return on capital outlay preferred, but not essential.—Send full particulars, in confidence, to POLYTHOS, care of C. Mitchell & Co., Mitchell House, Snow Hill, Holborn Viaduct, London.

**SEARCHES at BRITISH MUSEUM and other LIBRARIES** in English, French, Flemish, Dutch, German, and Latin. Seventeen years' experience.—J. A. RANDOLPH, 125, Alexandra Road, Wimbledon, S.W.

**LITERARY RESEARCH undertaken at the** British Museum and elsewhere on moderate terms. Excellent Testimonials.—A. B. Box 1062, Athenæum Press, 13, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.

**INNERS.—FOR SALE, AUTOGRAPH LETTER**, three pages, small folio, two signatures, framed between glass, with Portrait, 31. 2s.—Box 1246, Athenæum Press, 13, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.

**FOR SALE, CARVED STONE BAY**, date 1429, removed from Salisbury Cathedral during the Wyatt Restoration. In excellent condition.—For Photos and particulars apply to ALFRED C. BOTHAM, Architects, Salisbury.

**WHOLESALE PUBLISHERS' BOOKBINDERS.**  
**LEIGHTON, SON & HODGE,**  
15, NEW STREET SQUARE, FLEET STREET, E.C.,  
BINDERS IN CLOTH AND LEATHER.  
Special facilities for the BINDING AND DISTRIBUTION of SCIENTIFIC and other SOCIETIES' PUBLICATIONS.

**TO LET, WAREHOUSES and OFFICES**, at low rental, within five minutes of Fleet Street.—Apply Box 1156, Athenæum Press, 13, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.

### Type-Writers, &c.

**AUTHORS' MSS., NOVELS, STORIES, PLAYS, ESSAYS TYPE-WRITTEN** with complete accuracy, 9d. per 1,000 words. Clear Carbon Copies guaranteed. References to well-known Writers.—M. STUART, Allendale, Kynberley Road, Harrow.

**TYPE-WRITING, 9d. per 1,000 words.** All kinds of MSS., Stories, Plays, Novels, &c., accurately TYPED. Clear Carbon Copies, 3d. per 1,000. References to well-known Authors. Oxford Higher Local.—M. KING, 24, Forest Road, Kew Gardens, S.W.

**TYPE-WRITING undertaken by highly educated** Women (Classical Tripos; Cambridge Higher Local; Modern Languages; Research, Revision, Translation, Shorthand, Dictation Room).—THE CAMBRIDGE TYPE-WRITING AGENCY, 10, Duke Street, Adelphi, W.C.

**AUTHORS' MSS., 9d. per 1,000 words.** Sermons, Plays, Circulars, and all kinds carefully typed at home (Remington). Good paper. Duplicating from 3d. per 100. Orders promptly executed.—M. L. 18, Eglesey Road, Clapham, S.W.

**TYPE-WRITER.—PLAYS and MSS.** of every description. Carbon and other Duplicate or Manifold Copies. —Miss E. M. TIGAR, 64, Maitland Park Road, Haverstock Hill, N.W. Established 1884.

**AUTHORS' MSS., SERMONS, PLAYS, and** all kinds of TYPE-WRITING accurately executed at home (Remington). 7d. per 1,000. Carbons 3d. per 1,000. First-class references.—A. M. P., 15, Cleveley Road, Hornsey, N.

### Catalogues.

**BOOK CATALOGUES.**  
PUBLISHERS' REMAINERS.  
Comprising Books in all Departments of Literature, perfectly new in condition and greatly reduced in price.  
WILLIAM GLAISHER, Remainder and Discount Bookseller, 285, High Holborn, London.  
Also a useful CATALOGUE of POPULAR CURRENT LITERATURE at cash prices, and a CATALOGUE of FRENCH LITERATURE.

**CATALOGUE, No. 47.—Drawings and Etchings** by John Ruskin—Drawings by Turner, Prout, Hunt, Burne-Jones, &c.—Engravings after Turner—Etchings by Whistler and Samuel Palmer—Illustrated Books—Works by John Ruskin. Post free, Sixpence.—WM. WARD, 2, Church Terrace, Richmond, Surrey.

**BOOKS.—All OUT-OF-PRINT and RARE** BOOKS on any subject SUPPLIED. The most expert Bookfinder extant. Please state wants and ask for CATALOGUE. I make a special feature of exchanging any valuable Books of others selected from my various Lists. Special List of 2,900 Books I particularly want post free.—EDW. BAKER'S Great Bookshop, 14-16, John Bright Street, Birmingham. Burton's Arabian Nights, 17 vols. illus. unexpurgated, 15s. 15s.; Farmer and Henley's Slang Dictionary, 7 vols. (12s.), for 3s. 10s.

### THE MOSHER BOOKS.

**MY NEW CATALOGUE—**  
a remarkable bit of bookcraft in itself—is sent free on request to Book-lovers in any part of the World.

**THOMAS B. MOSHER,**  
Portland, Maine, U.S.A.

**FIRST EDITIONS of MODERN AUTHORS,** including Dickens, Thackeray, Lever, Ainsworth; Books illustrated by G. and R. Cruikshank, Philz, Rowlandson, Leech, &c. The largest and choicest Collection offered for sale in the World. CATALOGUES issued post free on application. Books bought.—WALTER T. SPENCER, 27, New Oxford Street, London, W.C.

**ANCIENT AND MODERN COINS.—Collectors** and Antiquarians are invited to apply to SPINK & SON, Limited, for Specimen Copy gratis of their NUMISMATIC CIRCULAR. The finest Greek, Roman, and English Coins on View and for Sale at Moderate Prices.—SPINK & SON, Limited, Experts, Valuers, and Cataloguers, 57, Pall Mall, London, W. Established upwards of a Century.

**HARRY H. PEACH, 37, Belvoir Street,** Leicester, issues CATALOGUES of EARLY PRINTING and MSS. No. 23 contains MSS., AUTOGRAPHS, and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS. No. 22 EARLY PRINTING and MSS. Post free to Collectors.

**JUST PUBLISHED.**  
**CLASSIFIED CATALOGUE (120 pp.) of** THEOLOGICAL BOOKS, chiefly English, including Fathers and Doctors of the Church, Church History and Biography, Liturgiology, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.

**WOODCUTS, EARLY BOOKS, MSS., &c.**  
**LEIGHTON'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE,**  
Containing 1,350 Facsimiles.  
Thick 8vo, art cloth, 25s.; half-morocco, 30s.  
Pt. XI (2nd Supp.), B-Box, with 164 Facsimiles, 2s. Now Ready.  
J. & J. LEIGHTON,  
40, Brewer Street, Golden Square, London, W.

### Authors' Agents.

**THE AUTHOR'S AGENCY.—Established 1879.**  
The interests of Authors capably represented. Agreements for Publishing arranged. MSS. placed with Publishers.—Terms and Testimonials on application to Mr. A. M. DUNNIES, 34, Paternoster Row.

**MR. GEORGE LARNER, Accountant and** Licensed Valuer to the Bookselling, Publishing, Newspaper, Printing, and Stationery Trades. Partnerships Arranged. Balance Sheets and Trading Accounts Prepared and Audited. All Business carried out under Mr. Larnar's personal supervision.—28, 29, and 30, Paternoster Row, E.C., Secretary to the Booksellers' Provident Institution.

### Sales by Auction.

**A Collection of Roman Coins, the Property of a Gentleman.**  
**MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE** will SELL by AUCTION at their House, No. 13, Wellington Street, Strand, W.C., on MONDAY, April 29, at 1 o'clock precisely, a COLLECTION of ROMAN COINS, in silver and bronze, the Property of a FELLOW of THE ROYAL NUMISMATIC SOCIETY, and a COLLECTION of GREEK CIVIC and REGAL COINS, in Electrum, Silver, and Copper, the Property of a CLERGYMAN, and various Numismatic Books.

May be viewed. Catalogues may be had.

*Silver, Sheffield Plate, Lace, and Antiquities.*

**MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE** will SELL by AUCTION at their House, No. 13, Wellington Street, Strand, W.C., on TUESDAY, April 30, at 1 o'clock precisely, WORKS of ART, Silver, Sheffield Plate, Jewellery, Needlework, Old Lace, Glass, and a Right Arm and Hand of a Roman Silver Figure of Victory of the VI. Roman Legion.

May be viewed. Catalogues may be had.

*The Collection of Bibles of the late Rev. RICHARD LOVETT, M.A., and Books and Manuscripts from other Libraries.*

**MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE** will SELL by AUCTION at their House, No. 13, Wellington Street, Strand, W.C., on WEDNESDAY, May 1, and Following Day, at 1 o'clock precisely, Books and Manuscripts, including the Collection of Rare Bibles and Testaments, English and Foreign, Early and Rare Theological Works, the First Edition of Foxe's Book of Martyrs, and other Writings of the English Reformers, the Property of the late Rev. RICHARD LOVETT, M.A., sold by Order of the Executors, and other Properties, including Books of Prints—Galleries of Boplat and Dresden—Works illustrated by Rowlandson, &c.—Writings of Oscar Wilde—Pickering's Aladdin's Palace—Works of Early Nineteenth Century Novelists—and Standard Works in the various branches of Literature.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

*A Collection of Mezzotint and other Portraits, Engravings by W. Hogarth, &c., the Property of a Gentleman.*

**MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE** will SELL by AUCTION at their House, No. 13, Wellington Street, Strand, W.C., on FRIDAY, May 3, at 1 o'clock precisely, a COLLECTION of MEZZOTINT and other PORTRAITS, principally English, Engravings by W. Hogarth, mostly in early states, &c., the Property of a Gentleman.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

*A Portion of the Library of the late HENRY CHARLES HARFORD, Esq., of Stapleton House, and Frenchay Lodge, Gloucestershire.*

**MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE** will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington Street, Strand, W.C., on MONDAY, May 6, at 1 o'clock precisely, a PORTION of the LIBRARY of the late HENRY CHARLES HARFORD, Esq., of Stapleton House, and Frenchay Lodge, Gloucestershire, comprising a Number of Rare and Valuable Books and Tracts relating to the Early History of America—Chronicles of Arnold, Fabian, Harding, Stow, &c.—The Works of Bunbury and Capt. John Smith—Voyages and Travels—Poetical Works—Topography and History, &c.—Rare Early Printed Books, including Aescop's Public, 1585; Aescop's Carolina, 1621; Beaumont and Fletcher's Plays, 1619; Eden and Wiles, Travels in the East and West Indies, 1577; Foxe's North-West Fox, 1635; Harrington's Metamorphosis of Ajax, &c., 1586; Capt. James's Strange and Dangerous Voyage, 1685; Milton's Paradise Lost and Regained. First Edition. Complete Pack of Satirical Playing Cards—Shakespeare's Tragedy of Hamlet (1616)—Stafford's Piccata Hibernia, 1635—Early Printed Books on Tobacco—Turberville's Falconerie, &c.—a few interesting Early English Manuscripts, &c.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

*A Portion of the Valuable Library of W. BROMLEY DAVENPORT, Esq., of Capesborne, Chelchford, Cheshire.*

**MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE** will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington Street, Strand, W.C., on FRIDAY, May 10, and Following Day, at 1 o'clock precisely, a PORTION of the Valuable LIBRARY of W. BROMLEY DAVENPORT, Esq., of Capesborne, Chelchford, Cheshire, comprising important and valuable Manuscripts and Printed Books, including Ancient Illuminated Horse, Missal and Breviary, and Antiquaries—Large Series of Illuminated Ornamental Initials and Separate Miniatures; a "Specimen of Human Variations" of the Fifteenth Century, &c.—Many Rare and Early Editions of the Classic Writers in Italian, Spanish, and French—Editions Principales, &c.—Invaluable and a Fine Series of the Writings of Savonarola in Original Issues, and other Early Italian Books with woodcuts—Rare Romances of Chivalry—Early and Rare English Books from the Library of Queen Elizabeth, and others from Celebrated Libraries—A Portion of the Book of St. Albans, &c.—Rare Tracts and Plays—Works on America, by De Bry and others, &c.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

### Curiosities.

**MR. J. C. STEVENS's next SALE of CURIOS** will take place on TUESDAY, May 7, and will include a great variety of goods from all parts.

Catalogues on application to the AUCTIONEER, 35, King Street, Covent Garden, London, W.C.

*Collection of Ethnographical Specimens.*

**MR. J. C. STEVENS** has received instructions to SELL by AUCTION at his Rooms, 35, King Street, Covent Garden, W.C., the well-known ETHNOGRAPHICAL COLLECTION formed by FRANK HYAMS, Esq., during his sojourn in the South Seas. The Collection includes, amongst other fine specimens, a large Solomon Cannibal Feasting Bowl—Fiji, Solomon, New Britain, and New Hebrides Clubs, Spears, and Shields—New Zealand Kauri Gum—Heads—Fiji Native Pottery, &c. In this Property is embodied the fine old Collection originally formed by Mr. W. T. STURT, of Sun, Fiji, and which Mr. Frank Hyams acquired during his stay in that island.

Catalogues on application. On view day prior and morning of sale.

### Sales of Miscellaneous Property.

**MR. J. C. STEVENS** begs to announce that SALES are held EVERY FRIDAY, at his Rooms, 35, King Street, Covent Garden, London, W.C., for the disposal of MICROSCOPES, SLIDES, and OBJECTIVES—Telescopes—Theodolites—Levels—Electrical and Scientific Instruments—Cameras, and other Photographic Apparatus—Scientific and other Instruments and all Accessories in great variety by Best Makers—Household Furniture—Jewellery—and other Miscellaneous Property.

On view Thursday 2 to 5 and morning of Sale.



The Valuable Library of the late JOSEPH WOODIN, Esq., removed from Anerley, by Order of the Executors.

**MESSRS. HODGSON & CO. will SELL by AUCTION**, at their Rooms, 115, Chancery Lane, W.C., on **TUESDAY, April 30, at 1 o'clock**, the above valuable LIBRARY, comprising Gould's Birds of Australia, with the Supplement, 8 vols., The Birds of Great Britain, 5 vols., and The Humming Birds, 5 vols.; Gould's Genus Lillium—Hogg's Herefordshire Pomona, 2 vols.—Smith's Zoology of South Africa, 5 vols.—Angus's Kafirs Illustrated—Harris's Wild Animals of South Africa, and other Natural History and Botanical Books by Morris, Couch, Bree, &c.—a Set of the Early Editions of Bewick's Works, 5 vols. Large Paper—Extra-illustrated Sets of Shakespeare's Works, 15 vols., and Napier's Peninsular War, 10 vols.—Froissart's Chronicles, with the Illuminated Plates, 2 vols.—the Turner Gallery, &c. Proofs, 6 vols. morocco extra—Lodge's Portraits, India Proofs, in 6 vols.—Mommensen's Rome, and Guizot's France, Library Editions—Thackeray's Works, Edition de Luxe, 24 vols., &c., the whole in excellent condition, and mostly in choice morocco bindings by Bedford, Riviere, and others. To which are added other Properties, comprising Gould's Birds of Europe, 5 vols.—Aperley's Life of a Sportsman, First Edition, and other Sporting Books—The Doves Press Bible, 6 vols.—Frankau's J. R. Smith—Foster's Miniature Painters and the Stuarts, 4 vols.—and other Modern Fine-Art Books, &c.

To be viewed and catalogues had.

Valuable Miscellaneous Books, including portion of the Library of the late Rt. Hon. Sir BARTLE FRERE, Bart., G.C.B. F.R.S. (by Order of the Executors).

**MESSRS. HODGSON & CO. will SELL by AUCTION**, at their Rooms, 115, Chancery Lane, W.C., on **TUESDAY, May 7, and Two Following Days, at 1 o'clock**, the ABOVE LIBRARY, and other Properties, comprising Taylor and Ferguson's Architecture at Bejaour and in Dharwar, 2 vols.—Simpson and Kaye's India, Ancient and Modern—Payer's Thanatopsis of India—Ferguson's Tree and Serpent Worship—Bresk's Primitive Tribes of the Nilagiri—A Collection of Photographs of Indian Antiquities—Histories of India by Elliot, Talboys-Wheeler, Mill Grant Duff, and others—Books relating to South Africa—Hakluyt Society's Publications, 23 vols., including Yule's Cathay and the Way Thither—Standard Works in History, Biography, Travel, and General Literature; also a small Collection of Incunabula, mostly in contemporary bindings—a fine copy of Gilbert on The Magnus 1698-1699—1698 vellum, 1698—Hakluyt's Voyages, 3 vols. in 2. 1598-1698—Books relating to Ireland—First Editions of Eatemel Authors—Library Editions and well-bound sets of Dickens, Thackeray, Scott, and others.

Catalogues on application.

Valuable Books, including the Property of the late JAMES COLEMAN, and other Private Properties.

**MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL by AUCTION**, at their Galleries, 47, Leicester Square, W.C., on **WEDNESDAY, May 3, and Following Days, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock** precisely, BOOKS and MANUSCRIPTS, including Works of Antiquarian and Genealogical Interest—First Editions of Modern Authors, including a Collection by and relating to Oscar Wilde—Architectural Works—WHITAKER'S MAGNA CARTA vellum, copy, with painted Heraldic Borders—Works on Byzantine History and Architecture—valuable Collection of Autograph Letters and Portraits—Book Plates, &c.

Important Autograph Letters and Manuscripts, including the Properties of a NOBLEMAN and the Rev. JAMES J. DOWNES, of Wells, Somerset, and others.

**MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL by AUCTION** at their Galleries, 47, Leicester Square, W.C., on **WEDNESDAY, May 29, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock** precisely, AUTOGRAPH LETTERS and MANUSCRIPTS, including the Original Warrant for the Massacre of Glencoe (Feb. 1692)—a Unique Series of Autograph Letters, Signed, from Graham of Claverhouse (immortalized by Sir Walter Scott as Bonnie Dundee) to the Earl of Linlithgow, Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in Scotland, concerning the Suppression of the Covenanters; also a Miniature Portrait of Graham of Claverhouse, in oils, given by him to David Rethune of Balfour in 1681, enclosed in a Silver Mount, with inscription—Sir Walter Scott's Autograph MS., Signed, of the Famous Poem 'Jock of Hazeldean'—the Signature of Grace Darling the Heroine—Original Autograph MS. of George Washington—A Love Letter of the great Earl of Chatham to his Wife—A Letter Signed by General Wolfe three months before his death—also other Autographs of Thackeray, Nelson, Edmund Burke, Wm. Pitt, Sir Walter Scott, Lord Beaconsfield, Venables, Gladstone, Arthur, George III., Queen Charlotte, George IV., Princess Charlotte, &c., and an important Nelson Relic in the form of a Wax Medallion, executed by Lady Hamilton, whose own hair is vested with the decorative design, commemorating the 'Victory of the Nile'.

Illustrated Catalogues, price One Shilling each.

**MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS** respectfully give notice that they will hold the Following SALES by AUCTION at their Great Rooms, King Street, St. James's Square, the Sales commencing at 1 o'clock precisely:—

On **MONDAY, April 29, OLD PICTURES**, the Property of His Highness PRINCE FREDERICK DULEEP SINGH, and others.

On **TUESDAY, April 30, OBJECTS of VERTU and BIJOUTERIE** from various sources.

On **TUESDAY, April 30, ENGRAVINGS**, the Property of the late Mrs. LEWIS-HILL, and the late Sir RICHARD FARRANT.

On **WEDNESDAY, May 1, BOOKS**, forming part of the MASSEY MAINWARING COLLECTION; also BOOKS the Property of ROBERT T. GILL, Esq.

On **THURSDAY, May 2, Fine OLD ENGLISH SILVER PLATE**, the Property of FRANCIS BARING, Esq., and others.

On **FRIDAY, May 3, the NORMAN COURT COLLECTION of PORCELAIN and WORKS of ART**, the Property of FRANCIS BARING, Esq.

On **SATURDAY, May 4, ANCIENT and MODERN PICTURES**, the Property of FRANCIS BARING, Esq., and others.

## Magazines, &c.

**EBENEZER PROUT'S WORKS.**

Bound, each net, 5s.

HARMONY: its Theory and Practice. Twentieth Impression. Revised and largely Rewritten.

ANALYTICAL KEY TO THE EXERCISES in the Same. Net 3s.

COUNTERPOINT: Strict and Free.

DOUBLE COUNTERPOINT and CANON.

FIGURE.

FEUILL ANALYSIS.

MUSICAL FORM.

APPLIED FORMS.

THE ORCHESTRA. 2 vols.

AUGENER, Ltd., 6, New Burlington Street, and 22, Newgate Street.

## ODE ON POETRY, AND OTHER POEMS.

By C. E. PRINCE, Author of 'Love's Renunciation,' &c.

1 vol. demy 8vo, 3s. 6d. net (postage 3d. extra).

The Times says Mr. Prince "Expresses with some skill and taste the poetic imaginings usual in love sonnets" (May 19, 1906).

HARRISON & SONS, 45, Pall Mall, S.W.; and all Booksellers.

JUST PUBLISHED, price 3s. 6d. net.

## ORIGINAL VIRTUE, AND OTHER SHORT STUDIES.

By the Rev. S. LEVY, M.A.

LONGMANS, GREEN & CO.

39, Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

**THE BUILDER** (founded 1842), 4, Catherine Street, London, W.C., APRIL 27, contains:—

A HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE.

THE CONFERENCE OF ROAD MAKERS AND USERS.

PICTURE GALLERIES (Institute of Architects.)

THE NEW GALLERY EXHIBITION.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND HEATING (Student's Column).

OLD DOOR, ST. SAVIOUR'S CHURCH, DARTMOUTH.

CHAPEL OF THE COMMUNITY OF THE RESURRECTION, MIRRORFIELD.

TRANSVAAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

NEW PUBLIC LIBRARY, CHESHUNT.

EXAMPLES OF MEDIEVAL AND RENAISSANCE IRONWORK.

At Office as above (4d.; by post, 4½d.), or from any Newsagent.

READY MAY 11.

**LIVES OF THE GOVERNORS-GENERAL OF INDIA.** By HENRY MORRIS, Ind. Civ. Service (Retd.), Author of 'Life of Charles Grant,' &c.

CHRISTIAN LITERATURE SOCIETY FOR INDIA,

8, Duke Street, Adelphi, London.

**ATHENÆUM PRESS.—JOHN EDWARD FRANCIS**, Printer of the *Athenæum*, Notes and Queries, &c., is prepared to SUBMIT ESTIMATES for all kinds of BOOK, NEWS, and PERIODICAL PRINTING.—13, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.

**DAVID NUTT,**  
57-59, LONG ACRE.

JUST OUT.

## FOLK-LORE.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE FOLK-LORE SOCIETY.

A Quarterly Review of Myth, Tradition, Institution, and Custom.

Vol. XVIII. No. 1, 5s. net (5s. 3d. post free).

Contents.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: Folk-Lore in the Jatakas.

THE EUROPEAN SKY-GOD. VIII. The Celts. ARTHUR BERNARD COOK.

THE POWERS OF EVIL IN JERUSALEM. Mrs. HANS H. SPOER (A. Goodrich-Freer).

COLLECTANEA. Matrimonial Customs in the West of Ireland. T. P. U. BLAKE. Objection to Portraiture (with Plate L). BARBARA CRASTER. Building Customs (with Plate II). H. R. H. SOUTHAM, F.S.A.; BARBARA CRASTER. Burial of Amputated Limbs. W. R. C. BARTON. Some Former Customs of the Royal Parish of Crathie, Scotland. A. MACDONALD, M.A. Some West African Customs. ABIOSE.

CORRESPONDENCE. Breaking the Bough in the Grove of Diana. A. LANG. The Native Tribes of South-East Australia. A. W. HOWITT; A. LANG. Folk-Tale Wanted. W. A. HAUSMANN.

REVIEWS. Emile Durkheim, 'L'Année Sociologique.' E. S. HARTLAND. W. H. R. Rivers, 'The Todas.' W. CROOKE. N. W. Thomas, 'The Native Races of the British Empire: Natives of Australia.' 'Kinship Organisations and Group Marriage in Australia.' E. S. HARTLAND. Paul Schöller, 'Le Folk-Lore de France.' Tome II. 'La Mer et les Eaux Douces.' Tome III. 'La Faune et la Flore.' E. S. HARTLAND. Caroline Furness Jayne, 'String Figures.' W. H. R. RIVERS. Prof. Alfred Wiedemann, 'Altägyptische Sagen und Märchen.' H. R. HALL. F. E. Sandbach, 'The Heroic Saga-cycle of Dietrich of Bern.' JESSIE L. WESTON. Edouard Chavannes, 'Le Cycle Tur des Douze Animaux.' W. CROOKE. E. C. Quiggin, 'A Dialect of Donegal.' W. CROOKE.

**HUMAN AFFAIRS.** By Vincent

O'SULLIVAN. Crown 8vo, 274 pp. cloth, 3s. 6d.

Contents.—The Great Moment—The Entail—Verschoyle's House—Notices of the Life of Mrs. Fladd—The Bars of the Pit—After Dinner—At the Revue.

## FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF THE BOOKS PUBLISHED IN 1906

SEE

THE

# ENGLISH CATALOGUE OF BOOKS

Published

from January 1, 1906,  
to December 31, 1906.

312 pp. royal 8vo, cloth, 6s. net.

"The English Catalogue" is indispensable."—*Athenæum*.

The Names and Addresses of over  
**ONE THOUSAND**  
English and American Publishers  
are included.

**PLEASE ORDER AT ONCE,**  
As the Edition is being  
rapidly exhausted.

London:

Published for the PUBLISHERS' CIRCULAR,  
LIMITED, by  
SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON & CO., LIMITED,  
100, Southwark Street, S.E.;  
and 17A, Paternoster Row, E.C.

# BLACKWOODS' LATEST SPRING LIST.

2nd EDITION READY.

## MRS. SELLAR'S RECOLLECTIONS AND IMPRESSIONS.

With 8 Portraits, 10s. 6d. net.

## MEMORIES OF

TENNYSON,  
CARLYLE,  
BROWNING,  
DE QUINCEY,  
JOWETT,  
TURGENIEFF,  
GEORGE ELIOT,  
MATTHEW ARNOLD,  
HERBERT SPENCER,  
EDMUND LUSHINGTON,  
DR. JOHN BROWN,  
NORMAN MACLEOD,  
DEAN STANLEY,  
SIR DAVID BREWSTER,  
THE FERRIERS,  
SIR ALEXANDER AND  
LADY GRANT,  
LORD BOWEN,  
PRINCIPAL TULLOCH,  
MRS. OLIPHANT,  
PRINCIPAL STORY,  
SIR JOHN SKELTON  
FROUDE,  
HUXLEY,  
PRINCIPAL SHAIRP,  
and  
SOCIAL EDINBURGH.

*The Scotsman* says:—"It is a book which is alike interesting as a picture of society, a record of eminent men, and a revelation of a remarkable personality, and it is difficult to say in which of these respects it is most to be praised."

*The Morning Post* says:—"The harvest of a zestful life, a merry wit, and a well-stocked memory."

*The Daily Telegraph* says:—"Here is a fresh, charming, unaffected volume of reminiscences, which by its very freedom from art and artifice, wins its way at once to the sympathies of the reader.....No one will lay the volume aside without a sense of gratitude."

## THE GLOBULAR JOTTINGS OF GRISELDA.

By E. DOUGLAS HUME. 10s. net.

## SUCCESSFUL FICTION.

THIRD EDITION (20th Thousand).

## THE MYSTICS.

By KATHERINE CECIL THURSTON.  
Illustrated. 3s. 6d.

SECOND EDITION READY.

## CAPTAIN DESMOND, V.C.

By M. DIVER. 6s.

SECOND EDITION READY.

## WHEN HALF-GODS GO.

By JESSIE AINSWORTH DAVIS. 6s.

## BLIND MOUTHS.

By BETH ELLIS, Author of 'Barbara Winslow, Rebel,' 'Madam, will you Walk?' 6s.

## THE LONGEST JOURNEY.

By E. M. FORSTER. 6s.

"Emphatically a novel to note."—*Tribune*.

## PEGGOTTS;

Or, The Indian Contingent.

By MARGARET PATERSON. 6s.

READY IMMEDIATELY.

## THE DAFT DAYS.

By NEIL MUNRO. 6s.

NEW POPULAR  
GEORGE ELIOT.

ROMOLA.

IN TEN VOLUMES.  
3s. 6d. net each.  
With Frontispieces.

FOR MAY.

## BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

MAY, 1907.

A SUBALTERN OF HORSE.  
Book I. Chaps. 1-3.By THE AUTHOR OF  
'ON THE HEELS OF DE WET.'INDIA: 1857-1907.  
Retrospect and Prospect.LIBERTY AND PATRIOTISM  
IN AMERICA.

By CHARLES WHIBLEY.

THE LAST O'HARA.  
By ANDREW JAMES.LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL  
AS I KNEW HIM.

I. Fourth Party Days.

II. Zenith and Catastrophe.  
By HENRY W. LUCY.A DAY'S SPORT WITH THE  
TURKIS OF CHINESE TUR-  
KESTAN.

By Major C. DALEYMPLE BRUCE.

MRS. SELLAR'S RECOLLEC-  
TIONS.THE YEOMANRY.  
By SQUADRON LEADER.LEAVES FROM AN OLD  
COUNTRY CRICKETER'S  
DIARY. I.THE DAFT DAYS.  
Conclusion.  
By NEIL MUNRO.

MUSINGS WITHOUT METHOD.

THE POLITICAL TESTAMENT  
OF A GREAT EMPIRE-  
BUILDER.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD &amp; SONS, Edinburgh and London.



# MRS. BEETON'S FAMOUS COOKERY BOOKS.

"THE BEST COOKERY BOOKS IN THE WORLD."

ENTIRELY NEW EDITIONS.

Composed from New Type. New Coloured Plates and Photographic Illustrations. Many Hundreds of New Recipes. Special Recipes for Colonial and Foreign Cookery. Important Chapters on Carving, Trussing, Serviettes, &c. Advice on Housekeeping, Marketing, and Domestic Matters, &c.

Half-leather, 7s. 6d. net; half-calf or half-morocco, 12s. 6d. net; full or tree calf, 18s. net.

## MRS. BEETON'S BOOK OF HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT.

QUEEN.—"How on earth this book, with its wonderful variety of information, which comprises almost everything a woman needs to know in her household, from the kitchen upwards, can be produced at the price asked for this marvellous encyclopædia of household cookery is a matter of wonder."

Large crown 8vo, strongly bound, half-leather, 5s. net.

## MRS. BEETON'S FAMILY COOKERY.

Embracing a Complete Dictionary of Cookery, and a Comprehensive and Practical Guide to Domestic Management. Comprising about 864 pp. of Letterpress, and hundreds of Illustrations and many Coloured Plates.

Large crown 8vo, cloth gilt, 3s. 6d. net.

## MRS. BEETON'S EVERY-DAY COOKERY.

Containing 752 pp., including instructions for all and every kind of Cookery, &c., &c., with numerous Coloured Plates and other Illustrations.

Large crown 8vo, cloth gilt, 2s. 6d. net.

## MRS. BEETON'S ALL ABOUT COOKERY.

In Dictionary form, containing 2,500 Practical Recipes, 584 pp. With numerous Coloured Plates and other Illustrations.

Large crown 8vo, cloth, 1s.

## MRS. BEETON'S SHILLING COOKERY.

Containing upwards of 1,000 Recipes, nearly 200 Fine Illustrations, and 5 Coloured Plates.

## WARD, LOCK & CO.'S NEW NOVELS.

SIX SHILLINGS EACH.

### THE SECRET.

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM.

### LITTLE ESSON.

Second Edition.

By S. R. CROCKETT.

### THE SLAVE OF SILENCE.

Third Edition.

By FRED M. WHITE.

### IN THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM.

By ARTHUR W. MARCHMONT.

### CHARLES EDWARD.

By HARRISON RHODES.

### DIANA.

By L. G. MOBERLY.

### A HAZARDOUS WOOING.

By JAMES BLYTH.

### A RACE FOR A CROWN.

By A. H. WILLIAMSON.

### 'TWIXT SWORD AND GLOVE.

By A. C. GUNTER.

### PRINCESS ROMANOVA.

By GEORGE HORTON.

### IN THE HOUSE OF THE EYE.

By W. A. MACKENZIE.

### THE CONVERSION OF CLAUD.

By GEORGE FREDERIC TURNER.

### THE SECRET OF MOOR COTTAGE.

By H. RIPLEY CROMARSH.

### THE GREAT CRANEBORO CONSPIRACY.

By JOHN OAKLEY.

### MARGERY MANESTY.

By OSWALD WILDRIDGE.

### FATHER PINK.

By ALFRED WILSON-BARRETT.

## THE LODESTAR. By MAX PEMBERTON.

WARD, LOCK & CO., LTD., Salisbury Square, London, E.C.

# MESSRS. LONGMANS & CO.'S LIST.

## GARIBALDI'S DEFENCE OF THE

ROMAN REPUBLIC. By GEORGE MACAULAY TREVELYAN, Late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, Author of 'England in the Age of Wycliffe,' &c. With 7 Maps and numerous Illustrations. 8vo, 6s. 6d. net.

"Fact is not only stranger than fiction, but it is almost as often much more interesting, and Mr. G. M. Trevelyan's fascinating story of 'Garibaldi's Defence of the Roman Republic' is worth, for its supreme human interest, any dozen modern novels."—*Daily Express*.

## HISTORY OF THE SOCIETY OF

JESUS IN NORTH AMERICA: Colonial and Federal. By THOMAS HUGHES, of the same Society.

TEXT: Vol. I. From the First Colonisation till 1645. With 3 Maps and 3 Facsimiles. Royal 8vo, 15s. net. [Just published.]

DOCUMENTS: Vol. I. 1605-1828. Royal 8vo. [In the press.]

## JAPANESE RULE IN FORMOSA.

By YOSABURO TAKEKOSHI, Member of the Japanese Diet. With Preface by Baron SHIMPEI GOTO, Chief of the Civil Administration. Translated by GEORGE BRAITHWAITE, Tokyo. With Map and 38 Illustrations. 8vo, 10s. 6d. net.

"The book deserves study by all who wish to acquaint themselves with the methods by which Japan has raised herself to the present high position in the world, and which her statesmen will continue to use in pursuing their further plans of Imperial expansion."—*Times*.

## THE TRUST MOVEMENT IN

BRITISH INDUSTRY: a Study of Business Organisation. By HENRY W. MACROSTY, B.A., Lecturer, London School of Economics, and Examiner in Commerce, Birmingham University. 8vo, 9s. net.

"The whole subject of industrial combinations, whether for the purpose of production or of regulating prices, is a fascinating one, and Mr. Macrosty's book is a mine of information bearing upon the problem in its various phases."—*Tribune*.

## THE WHOLE ART OF CARAVAN-

NING: being Personal Experiences in England and Scotland. By BERTRAM SMITH. With 16 Illustrations from Photographs and 16 other Illustrations in the Text. Crown 8vo, 2s. 6d. net.

## THEORIES OF CHEMISTRY:

Being Lectures delivered at the University of California, in Berkeley. By SVANTE ARRHENIUS, Director of the Nobel Institute, Stockholm. Edited by T. SLATER PRICE, D.Sc. Ph.D. F.I.C. 8vo, 5s. 6d. net.

## LONGMANS' POCKET LIBRARY.—New Vol.

VOCES POPULI. By F. Anstey. (Reprinted from *Punch*.) First Series. With 20 Illustrations by J. BERNARD PARTIDGE. New Edition. Fcap. 8vo, cloth, gilt top, 2s. net; leather, gilt top, 3s. net.

## THE EDINBURGH REVIEW.

- No. 420. APRIL, 1907. 8vo, price 6s.
1. LORD ACTON'S LECTURES ON MODERN HISTORY.
  2. PEASANT STUDIES IN FRENCH FICTION.
  3. THE LAND QUESTION.
  4. THE PLEIADÉ AND THE ELIZABETHANS.
  5. COLONIAL PREFERENTIAL TARIFFS.
  6. JOHN EVELYN.
  7. LAMARTINE AND ELVIRE.
  8. THE MENACE OF THE DESERT.
  9. SANCTA SANCTORUM.
  10. GARIBALDI'S DEFENCE OF THE ROMAN REPUBLIC.
  11. POLITICAL PARTIES AND THE COUNTRY.

LONGMANS, GREEN & CO.,  
39, Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

# MR. WM. HEINEMANN'S ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR MAY.

## MEMOIRS OF THE COMTESSE DE BOIGNE, 1781-1814.

With Portrait. 1 vol. 10s. net.\*

This most interesting volume of reminiscences gives a vivid picture of the life of the French Court before the Revolution as well as in Rome, Naples, and England. The Countess was immensely popular everywhere, and her pages are filled with names distinguished in society, politics, and literature. Among the many who appear in these pages may be mentioned Lady Hamilton, Lady Harington, Lady Hester Stanhope, Madame Récamier, Madame de Stael, and all the society of the Salons, including the writer's own, described intimately and vividly with a host of anecdotes.

## A NEW VOLUME OF THE WORLD'S HISTORY.

## THE WORLD'S HISTORY: a Survey of Man's Record.

Edited by Dr. H. F. HELMOLT.

With an Introductory Essay by the Rt. Hon. JAMES BRYCE, D.C.L. LL.D. F.R.S.

Vol. V. **EASTERN EUROPE:** The Greeks after Alexander the Great—Turkey in Europe and Armenia—The Albanians—Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia to their Union with Austria in 1526—The Slovenian and Servian-Croatian Race—The Danube Peoples—Western Europe.

\* Vols. VI. and VIII. will complete the Work.

8 super-royal 8vo volumes, with many Maps, Coloured Plates, and Black-and-White Illustrations. Each volume, cloth, 15s. net; half-morocco, 21s. net.\*

## WILD FLOWERS OF THE BRITISH ISLANDS.

Profusely Illustrated in Colours and Written by H. ISABEL ADAMS, F.L.S.

Revised by J. E. BAGNALL, A.L.S. With 75 Coloured Plates. 1 vol. demy 8vo, 30s. net.\*

\* A work which every lover of nature will feel impelled to own. The seventy-five coloured plates illustrate 243 British wild flowers, faithfully drawn and painted from life, reproduced in colours so perfectly as to constitute a triumph for modern methods of colour-printing.

## ECLIPSE AND O'KELLY.

By THEODORE ANDREA COOK, M.A. F.S.A., Author of 'A History of the English Turf,' &c.

Profusely Illustrated. 1 vol. crown 4to, 11. 1s. net. Also an EDITION DE LUXE, limited to 100 Copies, 31. 3s. net.\*

\* The first complete history of "Eclipse" and his owners, the Duke of Cumberland, Mr. Wildman, Dennis O'Kelly, and Andrew O'Kelly.

## A GUIDE TO MODERN COOKERY.

By A. ESCOFFIER, of the Carlton Hotel. 1 vol. demy 8vo.\*

\* The art of the preparation of food is undergoing a process of evolution, and the most eminent of its professors is Mr. Escoffier. In this work he treats it from a scientific standpoint, and gives not only a large number of his own new recipes, but some favourite old ones.

## THE CLASH OF EMPIRES.

By ROWLAND THIRLMERE. 1 vol. 2s. 6d. net.

The author treats of the question of Britain's supremacy in a volume of great economic and industrial value.\*

## FICTION.

### A NEW NOVEL BY MRS. WOODS.

### THE INVADER.

By MARGARET L. WOODS,  
Author of 'Sons of the Sword,' &c. 6s. [May 2.]

### MISS BROOKE'S NEW NOVEL.

### SIR ELYOT OF THE WOODS.

By EMMA BROOKE,  
Author of 'A Superfluous Woman,' &c. 6s. [May 6.]

### KEDDY. A Story of Oxford.

By H. N. DICKINSON,  
Author of 'Things that are Caesar's,' &c. [Next week.]

### E. F. BENSON'S NEW NOVEL.

### THE HOUSE OF DEFENCE.

By E. F. BENSON,  
Author of 'Paul,' &c. 6s. [May 10.]

## THE WORLD'S WORK. May, 1907.

SPECIAL IRISH NUMBER, profusely illustrated, One Shilling net.

THE CONTENTS INCLUDE:—

THE DUBLIN EXHIBITION. IRELAND IN 1907.  
IRISH INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE. &c. &c.

\* PROSPECTUS OF THESE IMPORTANT WORKS ON APPLICATION.

London: WILLIAM HEINEMANN, 21, Bedford Street, W.C.

# SWAN SONNENSCHN & CO., LTD.

## S T. G E O R G E,

Champion of Christendom and Patron Saint of England

By Mrs. E. O. GORDON, Author of 'Life of Dean Buckland.'

With Full-Page Illustrations and a Binding Design copied from a Sixteenth-Century Volume, royal 8vo, 21s. net.

"A book interesting for itself and its illustrations."—*St. James's Gazette*.

"It cannot but prove interesting and instructive to any one curious as to the place occupied in true history and in legendary tradition by the Patron Saint of England."—*Scotsman*.

"A very complete and careful account of all the tradition about the life and martyrdom of St. George, the commemoration of the Saint in the liturgies of the early church, his place in art, and of the celebrated Knights of St. George from the sixteenth to the twentieth century."—*Standard*.

## DYCE'S SHAKESPEARE.

Messrs. SWAN SONNENSCHN & CO. beg to announce that they are issuing the above for the first time, in Single Plays, from the Original Stereos, with Notes, in demy 8vo, limp cloth, at 1s. each net.

The following are now ready:—

HAMLET.  
MACBETH.  
RICHARD II.

THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.  
AS YOU LIKE IT.  
ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA.

Others to follow immediately.

## TWO NEW VOLUMES OF THE NEW CLASSICAL LIBRARY.

Cloth, 3s. 6d. net; leather, 4s. 6d. net each.

**7. PLUTARCH'S LIVES OF SERTORIUS, EUMENES, DEMETRIUS, ANTONIUS, GALBA, AND OTHO.** Translated by W. B. FRAZER.

**8. HERODOTUS. Books IV.-VI.** Translated by G. W. HARRIS.

**HOW TO STUDY GEOLOGY.** By Ernest EVANS, Nat.Sc. Master, Municipal Technical School, Burnley, Author of 'The Student's Hygiene,' &c. Crown 8vo, illustrated, 3s. 6d.

**REPRESENTATION.** By the Right Hon. LORD AVEBURY. Revised and brought Up to Date. Crown 8vo, 1s.

**THE TOURIST'S INDIA.** By E. A. REYNOLDS-BALL, Author of 'Paris in its Splendour,' &c. With 24 Full-Page Illustrations, large crown 8vo, 10s. 6d. net.

**A DICTIONARY OF POLITICAL PHRASES.** By HUGH MONTGOMERY. Assisted by PHILIP CAMBRAY, Literary Secretary of the Conservative Central Office. Small demy 8vo, 7s. 6d.

**THE SCIENCE OF COMMON LIFE.** By J. B. COPPOCK, B.Sc.Lond. F.I.C. F.C.S., Principal of the Schools of Science, Kendal. 3s. 6d.

**THREE BOOKS ON AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.** By Prof. SHIELD NICHOLSON.—Crown 8vo, cloth, 2s. 6d. each.

**THE RELATION OF RENT, WAGES, AND PROFITS IN AGRICULTURE.**

**RATES AND TAXES AS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE.**

**THE ENGLISH CORN LAWS.**

NEW EDITION, CAREFULLY REVISED AND BROUGHT UP TO DATE, OF

**THE AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.** By T. E. KEBBEL. Crown 8vo, cloth, 2s. 6d.

**EMANCIPATION; or, a Message of the Twentieth Century.** By FRED. RATTU EAMES. Crown 8vo, 2s. 6d.

"A thoughtful plea for freedom, and will be read with satisfaction by many who find the bonds of existing creeds too narrow for them."

Dundee Advertiser.

## THE PRINCIPLES OF ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN.

By PERCY L. MARKS, Architect,  
Author of 'The Principles of Planning.'

With numerous Illustrations, royal 8vo, 10s. 6d. net.

"The Principles of Architectural Design' is the calm, unemotional discourse of a teacher to his class. It is a sequel to an earlier volume, 'The Principles of Planning.' The two together form a complete treatise. The book is evidence of wide research and close observation. Its conclusions are clearly stated, and for the most part are in accordance with the trend of modern artistic development. Mr. Marks is always suggestive and stimulating."

Illustrated Carpenter and Builder.

"Of considerable use to those entering upon the study and practice of architecture."—*Scotsman*.

PRINCE KROPOTKIN'S

## MEMOIRS OF A REVOLUTIONIST. A

New, Cheaper, and Enlarged Edition, 6s.

"One of the most remarkable autobiographies of recent years."—*New Age*.

"Surely no novel ever dreamed of could be so thrilling as the life story of this remarkable man."—*Morning Leader*.

"Should be widely read. Ostensibly autobiographical, it really gives a vivid picture of Russian social conditions."—*Scotsman*.

## AN OUTLINE OF THE NATURAL

**HISTORY OF OUR SHORES.** By JOSEPH SINEL, of the Zoological Station, Jersey; Associate of the Marine Biological Association of Great Britain. Illustrated by 120 Photographs from Nature and numerous Descriptive Diagrams. Crown 8vo, cloth, 7s. 6d.

## THE NATURALIST'S LIBRARY.

Crown 8vo, illustrated, 2s. 6d. net each.

**1. INSECT PESTS.** By F. Martin-Duncan.

**2. WOODSIDE, BURNSIDE, HILLSIDE, AND MARSH.** By T. W. TUTT, F.E.S.

**3. LIFE BY THE SEA-SHORE.** By M. I. NEWBIGIN, D.Sc.

## SPECIAL CAMPAIGN SERIES.

Crown 8vo, 5s. net each.

**1. FROM SAARBRUCK TO PARIS.** By Lieut.-Col. SISSON PRATT. With 10 Sketches and Maps.

**2. THE RUSSO-TURKISH CAMPAIGN, 1877.** By Major F. MAURICE, p.a.c. (The Sherwood Foresters). With 3 Maps.

**3. THE FREDERICKSBURG CAMPAIGN, 1862.** By Major G. W. REDWAY. With Maps and Plans.

**4. THE CAMPAIGN OF MAGENTA AND SOLFERINO, 1859.** By Col. HAROLD WYLLY, C.B. (late the Sherwood Foresters). With Maps and Plans.

**5. THE WATERLOO CAMPAIGN.** By Lieut.-Col. SISSON PRATT. With Maps and Plans. [Ready shortly.]

**6. THE CAMPAIGN IN BOHEMIA, 1866.** By Lieut.-Col. GLÜNICKE. With Maps and Plans. [In press.]

**THE DUTIES OF WOMEN.** By the late FRANCES POWER COBBE. New Edition. Crown 8vo, 2s. 6d.

**OLD MAIDS' CHILDREN.** By Edith ESCOMBE. Crown 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d.

"No parent can read this really charming book without being impressed by the profound knowledge of child life manifested by the authoress."

Western Mail.

A NEW AND THOROUGHLY REVISED EDITION OF  
**THE CYCLOPÆDIA OF EDUCATION.**

Demy 8vo, 2s. 6d. net.

SWAN SONNENSCHN & CO., LTD., 25, High Street, Bloomsbury, W.C.



## MACMILLAN & CO.'S LIST.

ENGLISH MEN OF LETTERS.—NEW SERIES.

### SHAKESPEARE.

By WALTER RALEIGH.  
Crown 8vo, 2s. net.

*Morning Post*.—"Professor Raleigh says much that is valuable and finely written on Shakespeare's stagecraft.... It is difficult to commend too highly the admirable spirit, the research, and the unerring taste with which he faces and resolves the questions which students of Shakespeare are asking themselves."

*Pull Mail Gazette*.—"There is no better essay on Shakespeare in English than this volume.... Dr. Raleigh has produced a volume which must long be the most desirable introduction to, and apoloque on, Shakespeare the man and dramatist."

*Evening Standard*.—"A book which is not only one of the best in the particular series, but one of the best ever written about Shakespeare. A more acceptable Shakespeare Birthday present could not be wished."

FIFTH AND CHEAPER EDITION.

### A HUNTER'S WANDERINGS IN AFRICA.

Being a Narrative of Nine Years spent amongst the Game of the Far Interior of South Africa. By FREDERICK COURTENAY SELOUS. Illustrated. Extra crown 8vo, 7s. 6d. net.

### THE CREED OF A LAYMAN. APOLOGIA PRO FIDE MEA.

By FREDERIC HARRISON. Extra crown 8vo, 7s. 6d. net. [Tuesday.]

### JOHN GLYNN.

By ARTHUR PATERSON. Crown 8vo, 6s.  
SIR F. C. BURNAND writes to the Publishers:—"Powerfully written; honest, straightforward, masculine English characters.... The two sensation scenes are perfect and vividly descriptive, and the dramatic action moving with the rapidity of thought.... 'tis all excellent."

### MADAME DE TREYMES.

By EDITH WHARTON.  
Globe 8vo, 2s. 6d. net.

RE-ISSUE WITH NEW APPENDIX.

### FIELDING.

By AUSTIN DOBSON. Crown 8vo, Library Edition, 2s. net; Popular Edition, 1s. 6d.  
[English Men of Letters.]

NEW VOL. COMMENCES WITH THE MAY NUMBER.

### THE CENTURY MAGAZINE.

Illustrated. Price 1s. 4d. Annual Subscription, 16s.  
The MAY Number contains:

NOTRE DAME DE LAON (French Cathedrals). By ELIZA. BETH ROBINS PENNELL. Pictures by JOSEPH PENNELL.  
STORIES OF WHISTLER. By OTTO BACHER.  
COME AND FIND ME. II. A Novel. By ELIZABETH ROBINS.  
And numerous other Stories and Articles of General Interest.  
Vol. LXXIII, NOVEMBER-APRIL, 1907, price 10s. 6d.

## M I N D.

A QUARTERLY REVIEW OF PSYCHOLOGY  
AND PHILOSOPHY.

Price 4s. Leading Contents for APRIL.

ON TRUTH AND COPYING. F. H. BRADLEY.—AN "ECONOMIC" THEORY OF SPATIAL PERCEPTION. C. SPEARMAN.—THE PHENOMENAL SANCTIONS OF THE MORAL LIFE. F. C. DOAN.—THE SUBCONSCIOUS FACTORS OF MENTAL PROCESS CONSIDERED IN RELATION TO THOUGHT. I. A. M. BEDKIN.

APRIL NUMBER NOW READY.

### THE JEWISH QUARTERLY REVIEW.

Edited by I. ABRAHAM and C. G. MONTEFIORE.  
Price 3s. 6d. Annual Subscription, post free, 11s.

Contents.

THE ORIGIN OF THE JEWISH COLONY OF SYENE (ASSUAN). By Prof. W. BACHER.  
H. N. BYALIK AND HIS POEMS. By Helena Frank, from the Russian MS. of R. Iry.  
AN ELEVENTH-CENTURY DOCUMENT CONCERNING A CAIRO SYNAGOGUE. By Prof. R. GOTTHEL. With Maps.  
THE FRENCH REVOLUTION AND THE EMANCIPATION OF THE JEWS. By I. H. HERZL.  
AN EARLY SOURCE OF THE TESTAMENTS OF THE PATRIARCHS. By Rev. R. H. CHARLES and A. COWLEY. With Facsimile.  
CRITICAL NOTICES.

MACMILLAN & CO., LTD., London.

## HURST & BLACKETT'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PUBLISHED TO-DAY.

NEW VOLUME OF STORIES  
BY W. W. JACOBS.

### SHORT CRUISES.

With 38 Illustrations and a Cover Design by  
WILL OWEN.

Crown 8vo, price 3s. 6d.

NOW READY.

### THE SECRETS OF THE VATICAN:

The Palace of the Popes.

By DOUGLAS SLADEN,  
Author of 'In Sicily,' 'Queer Things about Japan,' &c.

In super-royal 8vo, cloth, gilt top.  
Illustrated by 60 Half-Tone Reproductions from Photographs and a Plan. Price 21s. net.

This book is an account of the things not generally known to those who only speak English, about the Pope, his Cardinals, his Officials, and his Guards in the Vatican—and an account of the parts not generally shown in the Vatican and St. Peter's.

Detailed prospectus on application.

NEXT WEEK.

### NEEDLES AND PINS.

A Sequel to 'If I were King.'

By JUSTIN HUNTLY MCCARTHY,  
Author of 'The Flower of France,' &c.  
Crown 8vo, price 6s.

READY SHORTLY.

### COLONEL DAVERON. By Percy WHITE. 6s.

### DEAD LOVE HAS CHAINS. By Miss BRADDON. 3s. 6d.

### THE STRONGEST OF ALL THINGS. By MADAME ALBANESI. 6s.

### THE PASSING OF THE THIRD FLOOR, BACK, AND OTHER STORIES. By JEROME K. JEROME. 2s. 6d.

THE FOURTH EDITION NOW ON SALE

### INDISCREET LETTERS FROM PEKING.

Edited by B. L. PUTNAM WEALE,  
Author of 'Manchu and Muscovite,' &c.  
1 vol. demy 8vo, price 7s. 6d. net.

JUST ISSUED.

## THE HORSE:

Its Selection and Purchase.

Together with the Law of Warranty, Sale, &c.

By FRANK T. BARTON, M.R.C.V.S.,  
Author of 'Our Friend the Horse,' 'The Age of the Horse.'  
Demy 8vo, cloth, with Illustrations, price 7s. 6d.

NEW LIST OF 6s. NOVELS.

JUST PUBLISHED.

### THE FLYING CLOUD. By Morley ROBERTS.

### A ROCK IN THE BALTIC. By ROBERT BARR, Author of 'The Triumphs of Eugene Valmont,' &c.

### A GALLANT OF GASCONY. A Romance of Marguerite de Valois. By PHILIP L. STEVENSON, Author of 'A Gendarme of the King,' &c.

### MALCOLM CANMORE'S PEARL. By AGNES GRANT HAY. Crown 8vo, with a Frontispiece.

HURST & BLACKETT, LIMITED,  
182, High Holborn, W.C.

## MESSRS. CONSTABLE'S LIST.

### RUSSIA & REFORM.

By BERNARD PARES, M.A.

Demy 8vo, 10s. 6d. net.

The *Standard* says:—"A really competent and dispassionate survey, written with historical perspective and in full view of all the facts, political, social, and economic, which make up the forces at work in the evolution of the existing situation. Mr. Pares writes with ample knowledge gathered with infinite patience on the spot. He possesses, moreover, philosophic insight, the capacity to weigh evidence, enviable lucidity of style, and the power to draw broad conclusions which, because they are supported by a mass of facts, carry conviction to the mind of the reader. We have no hesitation in saying that this is the best book on Russia which has appeared during the last decade."

The *Athenæum* says:—"The amount of research in this volume is immense—greater, perhaps, than any other book on Russia—and the material contained in it is most valuable."

### THE TRAVELS OF THE KING.

Charles II. in Germany and Flanders, 1654-1660. By EVA SCOTT. Author of 'The King in Exile,' 'Rupert, Prince Palatine,' &c. Illustrated. Demy 8vo, 15s. net.

### EUROPEAN ANIMALS. Their Geological History and Geographical Distribu- tion. By R. S. SCHARFF, Ph.D., F.L.S. Illustrated. 7s. 6d. net.

### THE KINGDOM OF MAN. By E. RAY LANKESTER, M.A. F.R.S. Illus- trated, 3s. 6d. net.

### LIFE AND LETTERS OF LAFADIO HEARN. By ELIZABETH BISLAND. 2 vols. Illustrated. 24s. net.

### DRAMATIC OPINIONS AND ESSAYS. By G. BERNARD SHAW. Con- taining as well a Word on the Dramatic Opinions and Essays of G. Bernard Shaw by JAMES HUNTER. In 2 vols. Crown 8vo, 10s. 6d. net the Set.

### SHAKESPEARE AND THE MODERN STAGE. By SIDNEY LEE, Author of 'A Life of William Shakespeare.' Demy 8vo, 9s. net.

### EMMA LADY HAMILTON. A Biography. Compiled from New and Original Documents, with an Appendix of Notes and Letters. By WALTER SICHEL. Popular Edition, Revised, with Frontispiece. Demy 8vo, 7s. 6d. net.

### THE ENGLISH PEASANTRY AND THE ENCLOSURE OF COMMON FIELDS. By GILBERT SLATER, M.A. With an Introduction by EARL CARRING- TON. Illustrated. Demy 8vo, 10s. 6d. net.

### SPINOZA: a Handbook to the Ethics. By J. ALLANSON PICTON, Author of 'The Religion of the Universe,' &c. Crown 8vo, 5s. net.

### THE ATONEMENT IN LITERA- TURE AND LIFE. By CHARLES A. DINSMORE, Author of 'The Teachings of Dante.' Crown 8vo, 6s. net.

### THE RELIGION OF ANCIENT ROME. By CYRIL BAILEY, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Balliol College, Oxford. 1s. net. [Religions Ancient and Modern.]

### THE VIRGIL POCKET BOOK (Vergilii Musa Consolatrix). Arranged by S. E. WINBOLT, with an Introduction by ARTHUR SIDGWICK. 16mo, cloth, 2s. net; leather, 2s. 6d. net.

London: A. CONSTABLE & CO., Limited.

SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1907.

## CONTENTS.

	PAGE
A NEW VIEW OF THUCYDIDES .. .. .	497
MEMORIALS OF OLD KENT .. .. .	498
LIFE OF LORD CHESTERFIELD .. .. .	499
SWITZERLAND PAINTED AND DESCRIBED .. .. .	500
NEW NOVELS (The Message; Her Son; The Prince's Valet; Prince Hagen; Sweet Rogues; John Glynn; The Shadow of Christine; The Woman) .. .. .	501-502
CLASSICAL BOOKS .. .. .	502
OUR LIBRARY TABLE (Historical Study of the Mother Tongue; "National Edition" of Dickens; Records of an Old Vicarage; The Dawn of To-morrow; Jesus in Modern Criticism; The Library) .. .. .	504-505
ROBERT MACLEHOSE; PERRAULT'S 'CONTES DE MA MÈRE L'OYE'; THE AUTHOR OF 'THE NOBILITY OF WOMEN'; THE HOURS OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE; SALE .. .. .	506-507
LIST OF NEW BOOKS .. .. .	507
LITERARY GOSSIP .. .. .	508
SCIENCE—RESEARCH NOTES; ANTHROPOLOGICAL NOTES; SOCIETIES; MEETINGS NEXT WEEK; GOSSIP .. .. .	510-512
FINE ARTS—THE NEW GALLERY; THE LEWIS-HILL, DAVEY, AND OTHER SALES; GOSSIP; FINE-ART EXHIBITIONS .. .. .	512-514
MUSIC—LES CONTES D'HOFFMANN; GOSSIP; PERFORMANCES NEXT WEEK .. .. .	515
DRAMA—THE SUNKEN BELL; THE DUEL; GOSSIP .. .. .	515-516
INDEX TO ADVERTISERS .. .. .	516

## LITERATURE

*Thucydides Mythistoricus.* By Francis M. Cornford. (Arnold.)

THE author of this curious and suggestive book professes himself a devoted pupil and follower of Dr. Verrall, and every page of it corroborates the assertion. We find in it the same kind of subtlety, the same seeking for obscure reasons, the same pleasure in upsetting received notions, which have made the master always interesting, and often unconvincing. It is, indeed, now commonplace to deny that Thucydides is verbally inspired or faultless in his accuracy, or that he possesses absolute fairness of mind, or that his word on any question is conclusive—in fact, we agree that he was subject to prejudice and blindness like other men, though he may perhaps be called the prince of historians. It is no longer the fashion to decry Herodotus in comparison with him, and to despise that delightful genius because he is apparently so natural and spontaneous. Both were, of course, consummate artists, and both, having no prose models for their history, were dominated by the great tragedies which had taught them a particular attitude towards human deeds and passions. Even Xenophon has the same idea of a growth of insolent prosperity, a scornful violation of the rights of others, and then a sudden and awful retribution from the hands of offended spiritual powers. "For the Deity," says Herodotus, "is jealous, and allows no one to have high thoughts but Himself"; and "having given to man a sweet taste of life, is found grudging in His dole."

Thucydides never puts forward this personal cause; he nevertheless presents the same view of the course of human history. But his spiritual parent is not

Herodotus, at whom he carps and whom he criticizes; not Euripides, whose contemporary scepticism was apparently not to his liking. It is in Æschylus that Mr. Cornford finds (and, we think, rightly) the tragic ideas that have dominated Thucydides—consciously, as he evidently thinks; unconsciously, in the opinion of others. For though the author has written a most fascinating page (131) on the passage of facts into myths in connexion with Thucydides's declaration that he is going to tell facts and nothing else, we can hardly go so far as to believe that Cleon has become with the historian not merely a bragging demagogue, but also a general type of a certain class of men. Nor do we for one moment agree with him that because certain anecdotes fit into the tragic view of a character, they are therefore not historical (in our sense). Thus Mr. Cornford cites from Herodotus two anecdotes about the victor of Platæa, Pausanias, when at the pinnacle of his glory. One is his refusal to crucify the body of Mardonius as a retaliation for the Persian outrage on the body of Leonidas. The other is his politeness to a gay Greek lady, who had accompanied a Persian noble, and was taken among the spoil, and thus liable to be sold as a slave. Pausanias not only heard her appeal for his protection, but even sent her off to Ægina, at that time far the best place for such a woman. That this last act should be regarded as a noble instance of self-denial under temptation seems to us ridiculous from a Greek point of view. Whether Pausanias sent her away or kept her mattered very little in those days from a moral point of view. The same kind of anachronism is contained in the statement that though the fall of Troy

"was the stroke of Zeus, yet the avenging fire will fall on the house of the conqueror, who has brought the innocent with the guilty to suffering which only the guilty had deserved. Paris may have merited death, but what of Cassandra?"

No attitude can be more historically false than this. Cassandra only suffered the treatment to which all women were exposed after the capture of towns all through Greek history: Xenophon even observes as a matter of course that a woman so treated, against her will and without her fault, does not lose anything in the estimation of men. Whatever Agamemnon may have incurred by the sacrifice of his daughter, no Greek would have thought for one moment that he was not acting within his ordinary rights regarding Cassandra.

Mr. Cornford's analysis of the early personifications of human passions as conscious acting forces is extremely interesting. We do not, however, entirely agree with him that the personified Elpis is so generally associated as he thinks with mischievous illusions; as an abstract word it is used with pleasant associations, like our "hope," as a boon to mortals. He has also omitted one fundamental idea in almost every primitive creed which has unconsciously dominated early Greek religion: it is the conception that the unseen

Power which directs or interferes with the affairs of men is not benevolent, but malevolent. The practice of sacrifice among primitive races is generally to appease such a Being, who is supposed to be hostile to man.

These criticisms refer to the second part of the book, in which the author analyzes the dramatic side of Thucydides—the side of him which discloses the artist rather than the annalist. It would, indeed, be difficult to accept the Melian dialogue as anything else than a dramatic exposition of motives which the Athenians would have been the last to formulate. But all the speeches of Thucydides are mere compositions of his own, and did not for a moment deceive Plutarch, though they have in more than one place imposed on Mr. Cornford. Plutarch, with Thucydides's book before him, and quoting from it frequently, tells us that hardly a phrase had survived of the famous eloquence of Pericles. We do not even agree with Mr. Cornford's estimate of the Funeral Oration as "magnificent"; but that is a matter of opinion.

More serious is the discussion of Thucydides's ignorance of the true meaning of the word *cause*, because he seems to confuse the words for cause and pretext, and still more because he suggests psychological motives as the efficient causes that set the Athenians and Lacedæmonians fighting. It took us some time to discover that the author regards the only real causes as "economic and topological"—competitions in trade, and the like—and discards the tempers of men as being mere concomitant phenomena. This view of history, which seems to accord with that of more than one Cambridge philosopher—that individuals are only the playthings of great natural causes, and of themselves of little importance—is apt to lead to one-sided conclusions. We regard the growing fear at Sparta of the rapid increase of Athens in power and in ambition as a perfectly scientific account of the origin of the war. It would have arisen even sooner had the Spartans not been people quiet in temper and slow to move; but in the end their mercantile neighbours, such as Corinth, were able to alarm them sufficiently. Mr. Cornford is of course right in supposing that mercantile jealousies were active in the matter; but after all the psychological moments are often the determining causes. The same mercantile reasons which will make one nation go to war will not induce another; and nations have often gone to war from mere temper, without any adequate cause. In the same way a dominant person may sway a nation into a war which would not have occurred had he been absent. If other men, for example, had been governing England, France, and Russia in 1852-4, the Crimean War would probably have been avoided. If Alexander the Great had not been born, or had been killed (as he nearly was) at the battle of the Granicus, the whole history of the next century would have been very different.

Mr. Cornford thinks, according to his



theory, that Thucydides wholly missed the true causes of the war. He believes that it was the merchants of the Piræus who forced it on, and who actually drove Pericles into it against his will. Hence the decrees against Megara, which were meant to force the surrender of her two ports, as a counterbalance of the two ports of Corinth. The same policy is held to have dictated the mad campaign against Egypt, in order to cripple Ægina (?), and the dreams of Sicilian conquest, to cripple Corinth. All this ingenious weaving together of facts is delightful to read, but not convincing. If these were really the main factors, how could Thucydides have missed knowing them? and why should he have been silent about them, when giving the reasons, or pretexts, or antecedents (we are forbidden by our author to say causes), of the war? We are told that the main commercial interests in the Piræus were those of *metics*, who were not a political power. The pauper citizens were keen about empire, for that meant tribute from subjects, and official pay for governing; but the class that did this work knew little about trade, and did not spend their time at it. Hence it was rather imperial than commercial causes that swayed the policy of Athens.

Yet in putting forward these objections we do not expect to persuade Mr. Cornford's readers, inasmuch as they cannot fail to be beguiled by the fascinations of his exposition. His analysis of Thucydides's artistic treatment of Alcibiades is masterly, and we find it hard to lay down the book, even during a second reading. It is in the highest degree stimulating, and should be given to growing students, that it may excite them to feel the splendours of Greek art in its various manifestations.

In the work of so excellent a scholar we were sorry to find allusion to Kant's "Categories [*sic*] of space and time," in a sentence which betokens a grave gap in the author's learning. The same philosopher, had Mr. Cornford known it, would have helped him out of the difficulty (on p. 155) of conceiving the free cause of an action as not contradictory to the cause determined in antecedent time. But why should a polished Hellenist be burdened with Kantian metaphysic? It might have tarnished his style, and fettered his imagination. This would indeed have been a great misfortune, and might have spoilt for us a very delightful book.

*Memorials of Old Kent.* Edited by the Rev. P. H. Ditchfield and George Clinch. (Bemrose & Sons.)

THIS "Memorial" series of Messrs. Bemrose is, like almost all series of publications, of very varied style and merit, as we have had occasion to point out in previous notices. This volume on Kent is certainly the best that we have hitherto seen. It is free from the reproach of the reproduction of old material, and though much of it must, perforce, tell of matters that are already fairly well known, they

are introduced in such new and interesting settings that the whole of these pages are well worth reading, even by those who are acquainted with the general literature of the county. Mr. Ditchfield's summary of 'Historic Kent' and Mr. Clinch's vigorous pages as to 'Kentish Insurrections' are well done. There is not a single poor paper among the fourteen which form the volume, though we think the chatty and somewhat discursive essay on Dickens and Kent would not have been a great loss had it been omitted. Dickensian matters of all kinds are already overdone in print.

The special papers which we are inclined to single out for particular praise are those which deal with rood-lofts and screens, with seventeenth-century church architecture, and with the river Medway and its mediæval bridges. The last two are by Mr. Tavenor-Perry. The account of this beautiful river is briefly told in a singularly attractive fashion, whilst the illustrations of the bridges of Hersfield, East Farleigh, Twyford, Lodinford, Teston, and Aylesford, all of which are of mediæval origin, are admirable of their kind. We entirely agree with Mr. Tavenor-Perry in his statement that

"few rivers in Great Britain can compare with the Medway in the possession at once of such silvan charms and of such historic associations; and yet few of such importance are less known to the average tourist."

Except at Rochester, the Medway lies away from the main railway lines and roads of the county, and it remains almost unknown to every one but the dwellers in the towns and villages which dot its banks. One of the pleasantest inland tours that can be made is to walk, drive, or cycle as near as possible to the banks of the Medway, along the whole of its course across the county of Kent. We only wish that the writer had had a little more space to treat the details of the various picturesque bridges which illustrate these pages.

It is also a pleasure to find one so capable with both pen and pencil taking an interest in the usually despised church architecture of the seventeenth century. If the idea so well carried out in this paper were followed up throughout the counties of England, no small surprise would be aroused at the number of instances in which really good work can be found in our country churches of that period. The history of the seventeenth century in England, from an ecclesiastical standpoint, is one of more or less continuous struggle, in which the predominant influence was that of those "poor withered souls," the Puritans, as Sir William Richmond calls them. Nevertheless, even during the Commonwealth, and notably when episcopacy was revived at the Restoration, the men of the day made many efforts to give of their best to the buildings used for divine worship. So, too, in the earlier half of this century, the revival of the ecclesiastical spirit in the days of Laud brought about no small attention to the externals of religion. Thus in Kent the

large church of St. Nicholas, Rochester, which had gone to ruins, was entirely rebuilt in 1624; the chapel of Groombridge was rebuilt in 1621; and by 1640 the church of Charlton, as it now stands, was completed. At Plaxtole, in the parish of Wrotham, a large and important church was finished in 1649. In the south-west of the county there are two interesting seventeenth-century church porches, namely, those of Ashurst and Chiddingstone. The first of these was built in 1621, and bears the arms of Sir John Rivers, who was created a baronet in that year. The latter is dated 1626, and is so good an example of the blending of classic detail with the departing forms of the Gothic style that it has been thought worthy of description in Bloxam's 'Ecclesiastical Architecture.' There was also a good deal of woodwork of an excellent character inserted in existing buildings during this century. We say "excellent" because much of it, in Kent and elsewhere, is obviously as good in material, workmanship, and design as its constructors knew how to make it. It is therefore piteous to note how frequently such workmanship has been thrown out and destroyed by modern "restorers." Among extant good work of this date in Kent may be mentioned the benches of Charing, as well as numerous pulpits and font-covers.

The best essay, however, in this volume is that on mediæval rood-lofts and screens by Mr. Aymer Vallance, which is beautifully illustrated by photographic plates and measured drawings. It would be hopeless to attempt in a paragraph an analysis of this long paper, evidently the result of close investigation. Even those who know their Kent churches fairly well will be surprised to find how much of interest and beauty remains among the mediæval screenwork of this county. We find ourselves in cordial sympathy with Mr. Vallance's stirring protest against the disastrous mutilation of ancient wood-fittings that results from indulgence in church decoration:—

"Within living memory these temporary decorations used to occur at Christmas only; but nowadays so favourite a pastime have they become with irresponsible ladies and curates, that they are indulged in at Easter, Ascension Day, Whitsunday, and Trinity Sunday as well, the full height of extravagance culminating in the autumnal orgy of the Harvest 'Festival.' The consequence is that screens and other ancient woodwork, which have survived the wreck of four or five centuries, are now threatened with rapid extinction; mediæval mouldings and carvings—it is no exaggeration to say it—literally bristling with nails and tin-tacks, the wood itself being bruised and chipped and pierced and split in a way that no householder would dream of treating the furniture in his own private dwelling, nor suffer any one else to treat it. It is lamentable to reflect what all this involves; so many pairs of unskilled hands being let loose to work what damage they may with hammers and nails half a dozen times per year, year after year, to the woodwork which is the venerable heritage from our fathers. The disastrous process, if and wheresoever persisted in, can end only in one result—the disappearance from ancient



churches of the inestimable treasure of their wood fittings, which, once destroyed, can never, for all time, be made the same again that they were."

*Life of Lord Chesterfield: an Account of the Ancestry, Personal Character, and Public Services of the fourth Earl of Chesterfield.* By W. H. Craig. With 28 full-page Illustrations. (John Lane.)

THE life of the celebrated Earl of Chesterfield is a subject of perennial interest, and though it has been fairly and fully treated by two of his latest biographers—by Lord Carnarvon in the graceful memoir prefixed to his edition of the Earl's letters to his godson; and in the more copious work by Mr. Ernst Browning—we welcome this Life by Mr. Craig as a further testimony to those

"qualities which distinguished him as a valuable public servant, to whose ability, zeal, energy, political foresight, incorruptibility, and dexterity England is more indebted than she appears to recognize at present."

The introductory sketch might be suitable for the beginning of an historical romance, but is, perhaps, too dramatic for a serious biography. The first section of the work is devoted to 'The Rise of the Stanhopes,' in which Mr. Craig dwells too long on the career of the second Earl, and excuses himself for doing so on the plea that he is sometimes confused with the fourth; but surely no one with any regard for chronology could possibly confuse the "handsome Earl" with his illustrious descendant of the Georgian era. The name of the gentleman whom the second Earl killed in a duel in 1659 was Wollie, not "Woolly" (p. 23).

The fourth Earl of Chesterfield was born in St. James's Square, London, on September 22nd, 1694. The neglect of his father was compensated by the care of his grandmother, the Marchioness of Halifax, who with great accomplishments combined overflowing benevolence. He received his early education at home under the instruction of M. Jouneau—not "Jonneau," as Mr. Craig spells it. At the age of eighteen he was entered at Trinity Hall, Cambridge, where he used to study in his apartment till six in the evening, and where, by his own account, he became "an absolute pedant." On leaving the University, Lord Stanhope, as he then was, went abroad with the view of making the "Grand Tour," and at the Hague acquired the habit of gambling. His intention of spending the winter in Italy was not carried out, and he returned to England; was appointed a Gentleman of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales; entered Parliament, as Lord Stanhope of Shelford, for St. Germans, shortly before he was of age; made a "strong and indiscreet speech" against the promoters of the Peace of Utrecht; and being warned of the consequences if he voted, he forthwith went to Paris, where, with the assistance of a "fine woman," he shook off the *mauvaise honte* he had brought with him from Cambridge. On

his return to England, Lord Stanhope acquired the valuable friendship of Lord Lumley, then Master of the Horse to the Prince, and afterwards well known as Lord Scarborough, of whom Chesterfield wrote, "He was the best man I ever knew, and the dearest friend I ever had." The description of Chesterfield as "a man who had no friends" is, as Mr. Craig shows, disproved by his warm and lifelong intimacy with Scarborough, Dr. Chenevix, Dayrolles, and others. Lord Stanhope's prospects of the employment to which his abilities fairly entitled him were marred by the quarrels between the King and his son. But though he adhered to the Prince, he showed his loyalty to the King by supporting a motion for augmenting the army by 4,000 men, and received his reward in being appointed captain of the Gentlemen Pensioners. Lord Townshend, whom he succeeded in this post, advised him to make it more profitable than he himself had done by disposing of the places. "I rather," answered Lord Stanhope, "wish to follow your Lordship's example than your advice." An effort had also been made to detach him from the Prince by the offer of a dukedom for his father, and the old Earl was much displeased at his son's refusal. In 1725, when Sir Robert Walpole revived the Order of the Bath, Lord Stanhope declined the offer of the red ribbon, and was not pleased with his brother Sir William for accepting it. When Sir William Morgan, one of the new knights, lost the ensign of the order, he wrote a satirical ballad upon it, which led to his resigning, or being dismissed from, his post of captain of the Gentlemen Pensioners.

By the death of his father on January 27th, 1726, he became Earl of Chesterfield. Mr. Craig gives a description of his person and manners which is derived from witnesses who suffered by his wit and sarcasm. But in spite of some physical disadvantages, his manners must have been extremely captivating; for from his first entrance into public life he made his influence felt. Mr. Craig draws attention to one particular which redounds greatly to his credit:—

"In an age when corruption was the rule, his personal honour remained untarnished by even the suspicion of jobbery; neither money nor place could buy Lord Chesterfield, and such official preferment as he obtained was rarely or never of his own choosing: a fact which should not be forgotten when history is reckoning up his merits and defects."

Although, on the accession of George II., the Earl's name was omitted from the list of promotions after the coronation, the King relented, and told Sir Robert Walpole that he would have "something done for Chesterfield." The minister, glad of the opportunity of removing a declared enemy, proposed sending him as ambassador to Holland; the Earl, "afraid to act against Sir Robert, and ashamed to act under him, gave in to this proposal." He accordingly set out for Holland, and took up his appointment

at the Hague in May, 1728. But whatever may have been his motives for accepting this post, it was one peculiarly adapted to his genius and disposition. Possessing a quick insight into the temper of others and constant command of his own, he was great in diplomacy. With Mr. Slingelandt (whom Mr. Craig calls "Stingeland"), the Grand Pensionary, he lived on terms of the greatest intimacy, and afterwards described him as

"the ablest minister and the honestest man I ever knew. I may justly call him my friend, my master, and my guide, for I was then quite new in business: he instructed me, he loved me, he trusted me."

In a letter to Mrs. Howard, shortly after his arrival, describing his business and pleasure (for he always, when in office, knew how to combine both), he says: "I believe my stay here will be highly beneficial both to my body and my soul, here being few temptations and still fewer opportunities to sin." But he must have found both temptation and opportunity, as it was during his residence here that he met with the "beautiful young lady, Madame du Bouchet," by whom he had the son, born in 1732, to whom the famous letters were written. Upon this subject our author dwells at great length, telling a story of "seduction," in support of which, as he admits, "not a scrap of evidence has been adduced." In truth, we know nothing of the nature of the *liaison*, and as Chesterfield always treated the lady "with respect and consideration as the mother of his only child," we think no more need be said. In other respects Mr. Craig does full justice to Lord Chesterfield's able administration, and especially gives him credit "for setting his face steadily against the prevailing system of corruption."

In 1730, while in England on leave, he obtained one great object of his desires, the blue ribbon of the Garter, and was also appointed Lord Steward to his Majesty's Household. He returned to his post at the Hague in August, and remained there till 1732, when he came back to England, mainly on account of his health; but it was one of the characteristics of Lord Chesterfield that he was never long in office without wishing to be out of it. Moreover, as Mr. Craig says, though "Chesterfield had impressed the minister with a full sense of his value as a supporter," he was one of those "who are capable of leading, but not of obeying," so that he was not to be depended on to execute orders which did not commend themselves to his judgment or inclination. When Walpole brought in his famous Excise scheme, Chesterfield showed his independence by denouncing it, and so strong was the outcry against the measure that the autocratic minister, acting with "characteristic caution," dropped the Bill, but showed also "characteristic energy" in turning out his hostile colleagues. Lord Chesterfield was the first victim. The manner

of his dismissal is so remarkable as to be worth repeating in detail.

The Bill was dropped on April 11th, and on the 13th, as Lord Chesterfield, in company with his friend Lord Scarborough, was going up the great stairs of St. James's Palace, he was stopped by a servant of the Duke of Grafton, who told him that the Duke had been that morning at his house, and wished to see him there on a matter of importance. Lord Chesterfield's chariot not being at hand, he was carried home by his friend, and immediately followed by the Duke of Grafton, who informed him that he came by the King's command to require the surrender of the white staff. The Earl immediately complied, and begged his Grace to assure the King that he was ready to sacrifice anything for his Majesty's service except his honour and conscience.

As for Lord Chesterfield's marriage—September 5th, 1733, to Melosina de Shoulenbourg, the soi-disant niece of Erengard de Shoulenbourg, Duchess of Kendal, or rather her daughter, as was believed, by George I., a marriage which had been delayed for some years by the King's opposition to it on the ground of Chesterfield's addiction to gaming, it was not, as has been commonly supposed, an "unhappy one." The statement by Mrs. Oliphant that Lady Chesterfield's name rarely occurs in his correspondence, to which currency was given by Lord Carnarvon in his memoir, has been shown to be inaccurate.

Chesterfield continued in active opposition to Walpole, attacking his measures, sometimes seriously, sometimes with wit and sarcasm, in the pages of *Fog's Journal*. When the Broad Bottom Administration was formed, Chesterfield was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; but before taking up that post he was sent on a special mission as ambassador to Holland, to obtain from the States-General more effective co-operation with Great Britain in the future conduct of the war. His mission was eminently successful: his letters display his diplomatic courtesy and kindness; his zeal for his friend Dr. Chenevix; his independence of character, and resolution to throw up his post rather than suffer any indignity in connexion with it; and the combination of assiduous devotion to his duties with longing to be free. He treated his acceptance of the Viceroyalty as a concession on his part, and when the King hesitated to accept his nomination of Dr. Chenevix for an Irish bishopric, he wrote to the Duke of Newcastle: "I am determined that if Dr. Chenevix is not Bishop of Chlonfert, I will not be Lord Lieutenant of Ireland." The King gave way, and as the expected vacancy did not occur, the doctor was appointed Bishop of Killaloe.

Certainly the most brilliant and useful part of Lord Chesterfield's career was that upon which he entered in August, 1745, the Lord Lieutenantancy of Ireland, which had been till then "an absolute sinecure," but which he made one of active exertion. He appointed as his secretary Mr. Liddell,

a young member of Parliament, telling him: "Sir, you will receive the emoluments of your place, but I will do the business myself, being determined to have no first minister." One qualification which Chesterfield possessed, and, in the circumstances, not the least valuable, was his indifference, not to religion, but to distinctions of religious creeds. Mr. Craig states clearly and fully the wisdom and impartiality which distinguished Chesterfield's administration.

The danger to be feared was that the rebellion which was breaking out in Scotland might extend to Ireland. Chesterfield sent for a Roman Catholic gentleman, an agent of the Pretender, and said to him: "I know that you have great influence among those of your persuasion. I have sent for you to exhort them to be peaceable and quiet. If they behave like faithful subjects, they shall be treated as such; but if they act in a different manner, I shall be worse to them than Cromwell."

Mr. Craig gives some interesting extracts from *Faulkner's Dublin Journal* illustrating the splendid entertainments at the Castle. On one occasion

"the Countess of Chesterfield was better dressed and made a finer appearance than was ever seen in this kingdom... though she had not one thread of any manufacture upon her but the produce of Ireland."

Chesterfield's return to England in April, 1746, though by his own wish, was virtually a recall at the entreaty of the Duke of Newcastle, who wrote: "We want you, to add weight, solidity, and firmness to our system"; and at the end of that year he became Secretary of State. But that he had little satisfaction in his new post appears from his letters; and he never thoroughly regained the royal favour. No sooner did he accept the seals than the Duke's usual jealousy of power began to prevail; and Chesterfield determined no longer to continue in a position

"in which it was well known that he was but a *commis*, and in which he had not been able to do any one service to any one man, though ever so meritorious, lest he should be supposed to have any power, and his colleague not the whole."

From the time of his resignation, which took place in February, 1748, he retired to the comforts of private and social life, watching over and assisting the advancement of his son, and occupying his leisure with the building and adornment of his house in London and his villa at Blackheath. Here he became, as he said, seized with the *furor hortensis*, and greatly prided himself upon the cultivation of his melons and *ananas*.

It is to Lord Chesterfield that we are indebted for the reformation of the calendar, a measure which, with the assistance of the Earl of Macclesfield, he brought in and carried, in spite of opposition, in 1751. It is remarkable, as Mr. Craig observes, that this, one of the most useful reforms ever effected, is seldom associated with the name of its chief promoter.

Chesterfield had been amusing his leisure by contributing papers on social

subjects to *The World*, and in 1754, when Dr. Johnson's dictionary was about to be published, he wrote two papers in recommendation of it in November and December of that year, in return for which Johnson sent to the Earl "the celebrated letter which has gained him so much undeserved sympathy, and blackened the fame of his would-be benefactor."

It was due to the wisdom and prudence of Chesterfield that the alliance between the Duke of Newcastle and Pitt in 1757, was, after many difficulties, at last formed; but he had grave doubts as to its durability, for, writing to Dayrolles, he said: "I look upon his grace and Pitt to be rather married than united: the former will be a very jealous husband, and the latter a very haughty, imperious wife." The union was in fact very unsatisfactory, and when, in 1761, Pitt resigned, Chesterfield, in a letter to the Duke condoled with him on the "elopement" of his wife—as he humorously called Pitt.

We cannot enter into Mr. Craig's discussion of the vexed question of the morality of the famous 'Letters.' How the son, to whom they were addressed, disappointed his hopes, how philosophically Chesterfield bore his death in 1768, and how, in spite of constantly increasing infirmities, he devoted himself to the care and education of his godson and heir, is well and fully told here.

We have noted some mistakes in the spelling of names; and there are some needless repetitions, notably at pp. 311 and 334, where precisely the same extract is given from a letter to Chenevix, except that at p. 334 there are two or three slight variations and the word "bounds" is misprinted "bands." The style is on the whole clear and pleasant, and the work well deserves careful perusal.

*Switzerland: the Country and its People.*  
Written by Clarence Rook. Painted by Effie Jardine. (Chatto & Windus.)

THE artist has drawn a number of views of plain, city, and mountain of Switzerland, which Messrs. Chatto & Windus have reproduced in this handsome volume; while Mr. Clarence Rook has written an account of that country, and the same publishers have produced it between the same covers. This seems the only way to describe the nature of the book. Text and pictures, except in one or two cases, hardly more than could be accounted for by the ordinary law of probabilities, have no apparent connexion. Thus a chapter on the literary associations of Geneva (Voltaire and Rousseau, mainly) is adorned with two views of the Blumlisalp, two or three of other peaks, and a good many of St. Moritz in winter. We are aware that this is the prevailing fashion in these picture-books, which presumably have their public. Yet there are better things. For the price of a couple of these volumes (or of one in the "luxurious" form) a copy of Brockedon's 'Passes of the Alps'—in its best state probably the most beautiful book ever published dealing



with Alpine scenery—might be secured, to judge from catalogues, several times over in the course of a year. However, it is not our business to instruct buyers as to their chances. The artist's little pictures are very much like what one has been used to in similar books. She is more successful, to our mind, with lowlands and street scenes than with the high Alps, and with summer scenes than with winter. The proportion of the latter, by the way, seems a little excessive. It was no doubt calculated in deference to the craze which draws throngs to all the Alpine hotels in midwinter, and incidentally, it may be said, inflicts some hardship, if all reports be true, on those for whose benefit the habit of wintering at high altitudes first came into vogue. But the fact remains that Switzerland, like most other countries, is far more beautiful when the snows are confined to their proper limits, which we take to be about the ten-thousand-foot line, than when all colour is submerged under a sheet of uniform white, however brilliant, for a few hours of daylight.

Mr. Rook writes in a cheerful journalistic style, without more regard for accuracy in details than that style tolerates. On the main facts of Swiss history and institutions he is usually correct; it would be inexcusable if he were not, with so many easily accessible guides, from the preface to 'Murray' onwards. It is to his credit that he knows that Switzerland has a history and institutions; he has heard of the Sonderbund, and even read Grote's 'Letters.' Also he sees the significance of the Swiss military system, and its value as an object-lesson to this country. Nor is Switzerland to him, as to too many, "a nation of hotel-keepers, waiters, and guides, though the guides, waiters, and hotel-keepers are the best in the world." He is aware that many a Swiss waiter, if not precisely, like him of *The Anti-Jacobin*, a Knight-Templar in disguise, knows how to hold a rifle straight, and spends a great part of his holiday in military training. He can admire, too, the qualities which have welded into a united nation, without sacrifice of local traditions, a number of heterogeneous States, brought almost fortuitously together. Bern may, no doubt, have now and then to send troops to bring Ticino to order; but Ticino does not go crying to the kingdom across the frontier to come and "redeem" it. If Mr. Rook can get some of these ideas about Switzerland into the head of the ordinary newspaper-reader, he will have done some service. It is not long since we heard a gentleman, who had been talking, in the usual glib fashion of one fresh from his morning paper, about contemporary politics, foreign and domestic, observe: "I had no idea that any German was spoken in Switzerland."

If Mr. Rook ever thinks of reproducing his part of the book in a handier form, we would suggest a little revision on some such points as the following. To talk about Switzerland's mountain barrier, or to say that "as is the sea to Great Britain,

the mountains are to Switzerland," is, as a glance at the map will show, absurd. It is only from the Great St. Bernard to the Basodino, from near Bellinzona to the end of the Bernina group, and for a short stretch in the Silvretta that the frontier runs along the crest of any formidable range. On the west and north the Jura is the only "mountain-barrier" from Geneva until you reach Constanx, after which the neutralized Boden-See is for fifty miles perhaps the most effective frontier that the republic possesses. To speak of "the Bavarian Tyrol" may be excused on the analogy of "the Saxon Switzerland"; but we should advise Mr. Rook not to use such an expression as "the Bavarian part of Tyrol" in the presence of a Tyrolese, or he may find out the meaning of "fünf Finger und a Griff." When will people learn that "Tyrol" is not a name for all the Alps outside Switzerland? Flowers of speech like "Voltaire, the intellectual spitfire, seated upon a safe apex at Ferney," or "the few years that succeeded the proclamation of the... Helvetic Republic was one of tremendous strife," may be pruned with advantage; and spelling of names—Mrs. Lina "Hagg," "Trelawney," "Malegnans" (for Melegnano)—should be attended to. Davos is not in the Engadine, "higher" or lower; and a *hackbrett*, or harmonica, only resembles a zither when viewed at a considerable distance. To give 1,000 yards as a "round" equivalent for 1,208 mètres is decidedly "casual": the distance is just three-quarters of a mile. Perhaps the most absurd mistake of all, which any one with the least knowledge of Swiss topography will at once detect, is in the 'Errata.' We had noted other points, but these will suffice. It is to the author's credit that he has avoided the ugly neologism "Lake Geneva."

#### NEW NOVELS.

*The Message.* By A. J. Dawson. (E. Grant Richards.)

MR. DAWSON'S excursion into fiction with a purpose is marked by singular deftness and adaptability. We do not know that he was wise to desert his post, which, we take it, was on the outskirts of romantic fiction where the wilderness begins. But we do know that he has carried through the enterprise successfully. In an age which is overfull of novels of war and rumours of war we find 'The Message' stimulating and arresting. That is perhaps because it assumes a new point of view; but we are inclined to think it is rather because Mr. Dawson has gifts of visualization. His standpoint is frankly Imperial, and even partisan. He assumes that the trend of the present Government is towards weakness and sentimentalism and the neglect of national interests; and from that postulate he has developed a pretty pickle for the country it governs. The Germans land in force on the coasts of East Anglia, and in an almost incredibly

short time Great Britain is at their mercy. Thereafter comes the rebuilding—the re-edification which is implied in the title. This task is initially undertaken by Canadian preachers, and indeed the entire regeneration comes from the colonies. You see Mr. Dawson's point very plainly. He starts with the thesis that internationalism is impossible in our present conditions, and that the efforts of sentimental Radicals in its favour only end in national suicide. It is interesting to observe what terms of peace the Germans impose. The Transvaal is ceded to Germany and Great Britain withdraws from Egypt, Gibraltar, Malta, Ceylon, and British West Africa. Also one thousand millions are demanded as an indemnity, the payment of which is spread over ten years, during which time German troops occupy specified British towns. It is probable that these conditions are even milder than those which actual disaster in arms would impose. The objection which will be taken by many critics is that the German conquest is too easy, and that we hear too little of what happens abroad—in America particularly. Also Mr. Dawson assumes a very abrupt weakening of the navy. But after all is said, what remains of highest value in the story is the human current of interest, which is maintained from the first. The difficulty of doing this, and of painting the national collapse simultaneously, is considerable.

*Her Son.* By H. A. Vachell. (John Murray.)

DESPITE its cleverness, Mr. Vachell's new novel must be considered disappointing. Its theme is wilfully sentimental; and we cannot but think it has been adopted more for the emotional values to be obtained from it than because it is representative of life. We doubt if any woman would adopt her lover's child and bring him up to the sacrifice of her own happiness. We suppose Mr. Vachell would reply that the adoption became her happiness, but that is to attribute to the instinctive maternity of woman a greater glory than it is demonstrated by experience to have. Dorothy parts from Gascoigne because of a promise given to an actress with whom the latter has lived. So far the situation does not strain credulity; it is her subsequent conduct that violates known laws of human nature. She adopts his child, and allows it to be supposed that she is the child's mother and a widow. She permits the man to return and marry the actress; and for twenty years she keeps the secret, even the man imagining the boy to be hers. This is not possible off the stage, and even on the stage would strike one as unreal. In short, Dorothy plays the fool with her life in a reckless and unnatural manner. The man is well delineated; and so is the actress, up to the point at which she dies to a stage effect. For a novel so well written the theme, as we have said, is disappoint-



ing. People do make wreck of their lives, but not in this wantonly sentimental manner.

*The Prince's Valet.* By John Barnett. (Smith, Elder & Co.)

MR. BARNETT'S book is not so much a novel as a series of episodes in the declining fortunes of the Young Pretender, whose servant, Gustave, relates the incidents. They are very much of a piece with the "historical" episodes to which romances have accustomed us. They deal with escapes, and treachery, and fights, and amours, and are full of what is known as romantic atmosphere. We take it that Mr. Barnett is a new-comer to the field of fiction, and so do not judge his maiden effort severely. We cannot, however, trace any promise in it out of the ordinary. It is formulated on well-worn models, and contains the old material put to new uses. The Young Pretender, of course, figures attractively, and is a hero even to his valet. It is a pity we never had a portrait of this favourite historical figure from the pen of Stevenson. After 'The Master of Ballantrae' one can conceive how he would have done justice to it, and produced a live and somewhat scandalous man. Thackeray's portrait remains still our best. Mr. Barnett's is sentimental and unreal—the portrait of the school-girl's fancy, which is to say, that of tradition.

*Prince Hagen.* By Upton Sinclair. (Heinemann.)

MR. SINCLAIR attained celebrity by a novel which was indifferent fiction, but an excellent tract. The work before us may have had some interest for American readers, but it has certainly little for English. It is well described as a "phantasy," and we suppose its intention was to satirize the commercialism of modern American life. It begins with a dream in which the narrator visits the land of the Nibelungs, and it proceeds with the appearance on earth of the wilful grandson of their King, whose experiences among human beings render him reluctant to return to the underworld. His career is one of meteoric power and wealth, and gives abundant opportunity for caustic observations on contemporary life. But the work is dull, and this sort of thing has been done much better before.

*Sweet Rogues.* By Owen Vaughan (Owen Rhoscomyl). (Duckworth & Co.)

THE hero of this lively novel is one of Prince Rupert's captains, and he might be the author's "Old Fireproof" in an earlier incarnation. The period is about 1645, after the battle of Naseby, and several of the incidents concern the theft of a Parliamentary dispatch. The hero's comrade is a Cavalier of six feet three, who has the gaiety without the mellowness of the type presented in the picture by Franz Hals. Mr. Vaughan should consider dialogue dramatically. In reading p. 33 we wondered if an officer under

the Stuarts would endure to receive information from a subordinate with such long-winded facetiousness as is there inflicted on Capt. Trevor. The two heroines are spirited and charming ladies of high degree. Of hairbreadth escapes there is no dearth; and though the book lacks the intensity and verisimilitude of 'Old Fireproof,' it is distinctly readable.

*John Glynn.* By Arthur Paterson. (Macmillan & Co.)

THIS is a good, workmanlike melodrama of life in one of London's criminal quarters. The period, one gathers, is that of the eighties of last century—and the principal characters—among those on the side of the angels, of course—are connected with a body on the lines of the Charity Organisation Society. The characterization is stereotyped, each figure being plainly labelled, good or evil, and painted in bold colours. Plot and general treatment are in keeping with this class of work; but the book is not without its instructive side, and, despite occasional tendencies to claptrap, and frequent exaggeration, has here and there touches of genuine human wisdom, and indications of sincere thought regarding some of the problems which face the worker among the poor.

*The Shadow of Christine.* By Evelyn C. H. Vivian. (Gay & Bird.)

THE hero of this tale is an adventurer enriched by the "jumping" of a mining claim (and incidentally by the shooting of its previous owner), and afflicted with a chronic tendency to delirium, during which he reveals the secrets of his past life. The heroine—a disagreeable young person, unaccountably admired by all her masculine acquaintance—falls in love with one man, but from conscientious motives marries another. When she is provisionally left a widow, she refuses from like motives to accept the suitor of her choice, who has incurred her displeasure by his behaviour in a curious and not very probable dilemma. He thereupon strives, ineffectually, to console himself with the Christine of the title, who, discovering the facts, sends him back to his now repentant lady-love, resigning herself to a broken heart, and thereby casting a perpetual shadow on their lives. The story takes place mainly in Australia, and is not without dramatic power.

*The Woman (Malombra).* By Antonio Fogazzaro. Translated from the Italian by F. Thorold Dickson. (Fisher Unwin.)

THIS comparatively early work has little in common with the books which we have had in recent years from Signor Fogazzaro's pen; and those who expect to find in it the lofty ideals and penetrating psychology of his later novels, or even the deep human interest of 'Daniele Cortis,' will be disappointed. It is plain that when he wrote the volume before us

he was still trying his talent in this direction and in that. 'Malombra' is an experiment in mystic melodrama which is only saved, at times, from sinking to the level of pure sensationalism by the author's fine delineation of certain personages. Still, the story is good of its kind: brisk and full of movement, a story that few readers will lay aside unfinished; and, while the heroine is frankly theatrical, and her uncle the Count a mere stage-property, against their shortcomings must be set the attractions of Steingegge, the German secretary—"expelled from his college for being too fond of wine....from his country for being too fond of freedom"—of Edith his daughter, and of Don Innocenzo, the parish priest: characters not easily to be forgotten.

Mr. Dickson's translation—which appears to be identical with that published by him eleven years ago—is on the whole very good. When he errs, it is on the side of too great freedom of rendering. "I do not and will not approve of it," is a weak equivalent for "Questo non è bene ed io non voglio"; and we submit that to condense "un ma con un cilindro etereo e dei calzoni ideali" into "an impossible ideal" is not only to take excessive liberty with the author's text, but also to deprive Comm. Finotti's remark of all its character. The deputy is speaking, naturally, the language of the smoking-room; why turn his colloquial gibe into a literary phrase?

#### CLASSICAL BOOKS.

*An Introduction to Comparative Philology.* By J. M. Edmonds. (Cambridge University Press.)—Though the science of comparative philology has within the last twenty years got on to right lines and become increasingly fruitful and suggestive, it should be remembered that this development is due to the mature work of specialists, and does not necessarily mean that a correspondingly increasing number of boys in sixth forms or undergraduates at English universities are studying comparative philology. Indeed there seem to be signs that the reverse is the case. Several sets of recent scholarship papers gave, we found, no opening at all for knowledge of this sort. We are not arguing against its educational value, or its interest as bearing on important problems of ethnology, history, and religion, and the science of language generally; we are merely surmising that the readers of a book like this, good though it is, are not unlikely to be few. If such students are indeed fewer than they were, it is an irony of circumstance that the facilities at hand are greater than ever. Twenty years ago we were nurtured on Papillon and Peile, who drew mainly on Bopp, and Curtius, and Schleicher. The New School has done much since Brugmann published his great work in 1886. The book from which young English students have recently learnt most is probably Mr. Giles's 'Manual of Comparative Philology,' published in 1901. But a smaller collection of facts, simply and clearly arranged, was wanted. This need Mr. Edmonds seems to us adequately to supply. He realizes that a sixth-form boy knows but little about Old English, and no phonetics at all, and adapts himself skilfully to these

limitations. The humanity of the subject is kept well to the fore in these pages, and chaps. viii. and x.—'Grimm's Law,' and a 'Sketch of the History of Comparative Philology'—might well lead even timid students to embark on a voyage which proves fascinating to many. The book is well written, clearly printed, illustrated with diagrams, well indexed, and above all of reasonable compass. Apart from the question of what is likely to pay in scholarship examinations, a good half of the boys in sixth forms would be better for such an appreciation of the life of a language as may be gleaned from Mr. Edmonds's book.

*Roman Provincial Administration.* By W. T. Arnold. (Oxford, Blackwell.)—This prize essay of 1879, which met with general approval when it appeared, has now been re-edited by the *pietas* of the author's widow, and furnished with much new material from the author's MS. notes and the learning of the late Mr. Shuckburgh. Still, that most laborious man had too many irons in the fire to bring it up fully to the requirements of the present day. The literature of the subject is immense, and the mass of new material would require years of special study. Thus the editor knows nothing of the papyrus evidence for the Roman management of Greece. He never cites in his copious bibliography the B.G.U. (Berlin papyrus texts), which are mostly from the Roman period, or even Mr. Milne's careful and valuable study of this evidence in the fifth volume of Prof. Petrie's 'History of Egypt.' There are, of course, many isolated texts, like that of the speech of Nero freeing the Greeks, which have also escaped him. Nevertheless, he has done a great deal, and the ordinary student will find this new edition a very convenient textbook upon a most complicated subject. The style is easy and clear, and the book would be pleasant, were not the subject very dry.

The Romans were a people with little genius. The only man who might have brought great ideas into the control of the Empire—Julius Cæsar—was assassinated. From Augustus onwards we find what the Republic showed us—a series of makeshifts, often very practical, but rendering any large and real unity of the Empire impossible. Its military power was supreme. Revolt became hopeless, and the civilized world settled down into a peace much lauded and vaunted, which was the prelude to atrophy and ruin. We will not, indeed, venture to maintain that any human genius, even such as Alexander of Macedon or Julius Cæsar, had he been vouchsafed a full span of life, could have framed an empire which would have resisted the wear and tear, the disintegration—the old age in fact—to which all human societies seem liable. But that does not excuse the incapacity of most Roman statesmen. They were clever enough at framing expedients to meet particular cases; they gave themselves special credit for establishing various grades or conditions of dependence, so that the interests of their various subjects might also be various, and prevent any large and consistent agitation for a definite reform. But all these distinctions were mere commonplace expedients; and the distinctions once thought most important faded gradually into one another. The *colonia* and the *municipium*, once clearly contrasted, ultimately came, Mr. Arnold tells us, to mean the same thing. The *libera civitates* were not really free, and the dependent towns had a good deal of freedom.

But the essential evil, which made the provincial administration mean and unin-

teresting, was the ineradicable conviction that all the provinces were as nothing compared to Rome; that they existed as conquered lands merely for her benefit; and that any tyranny which benefited her, however odious to provincials, was not unjustifiable. This infamous position was not always clearly asserted. The government by the old Roman nobles who murdered Cæsar was probably the worst of all. Verres, and Cassius, and Antony, and even "the noblest Roman of them all," pillaged and plundered not merely for the good of Rome, but also for their own pockets. The better emperors were much larger in their view: they saw that the prosperity of the provinces meant the prosperity of Rome, and they punished tyrannous governors. But still none of them ever grasped the problem of an empire of which all the provinces had equal rights to self-government and self-taxation. When Rome became needy, the provinces were taxed till public duties became intolerable, and people migrated into barbarous lands to escape the burdens of civilization. Arnold rightly notes that this migration acted as an educating force upon the frontiers, and that the early barbarians who invaded the Empire possessed a good deal of Roman civilization. He is also instructive on the growth of towns round the permanent Roman camps, and points out how many of the famous cities in Europe owe their origin to this process. But towns, as he tells us, were the very essence of Roman provincial management. He does not add what is of great interest—that this town-civilization was an essential feature of Hellenism. The successors of Alexander do not seem to have had any idea of culture except in a town; they did not think of giving privileges to anything but a town, and from them it was that the Romans picked up the idea that a Greek *polis*, a town State, was the most reasonable form of life, and that with which they could most easily deal. That idea lasted for centuries, even when Christianity had become dominant, for then the *pagan*, or country people, such as the Elizabethans called *churls*, were those outside the true pale of civilization. These and many other large ideas are suggested by this learned and laborious book.

*M. Tulli Ciceronis Orationes: Pro S. Roscio, De Imperio Cn. Pompei, Pro Cluentio, In Catilinam, Pro Murena, Pro Cælio.* Recognovit A. C. Clark. (Oxford, Clarendon Press.)—It is a pleasure to meet with Mr. Clark again on ground which he has made especially his own. He has already cast considerable light on the text of some of these speeches by researches, the results of which were published in two volumes of the "Anecdota Oxoniensia." In the volume before us he exhibits all the knowledge, skill, and industry which his previous work would lead us to expect of him. For the scholar who knows and cares about these Ciceronian speeches, Mr. Clark's edition of them must displace all others, and it is not likely to encounter a rival for many years to come. Any criticism of details which it may be possible to apply to the work will not seriously affect the reputation which its sterling qualities will win for it among scholars.

Mr. Clark is sparing of his own conjectures, whether embodied in the text or remitted to the foot-notes. For a specimen of able treatment we may refer to 'Pro Cluentio,' §39, where the words *inter delegatos* (or *inter adligatos*) have caused much trouble. Mr. Clark supposes a word, *testamento*, to have been lost. On this there was a gloss (*a legato*) which gave rise to the unintelligible readings. Another excellent correction,

based on good palæographical grounds, is *fortunas arasque nostras for fortunas vestrasque nostras* or similar nonsense in the MSS. There are many passages of this kind, but, on the other hand, some where the suggested readings seem to rest on slight foundation. Thus *neque ita multo postea* can hardly be sound (p. 76). The introduction of the word *erus* in 'Pro Cælio,' §17, is not plausible. In the numerous passages of the speeches where Cicero refers to master and slave he uses *dominus*, and indeed *erus* only occurs for special reasons in two or three places in his other writings.

On the whole, Mr. Clark is a conservative critic. He shows, in general, clear insight in determining the lines on which remedies for unsound spots in the text should be sought. The principles of the treatment are nearly always sound, though of course it is sometimes possible to question the particular correction which is adopted. Cicero can scarcely have described a criminal court (*questionem*) as being "most worthy (*dignissimam*) of daily blood-shedding." The MS. tradition is *dimissui*, which Mr. Clark, with Madvig, changes to *dignissimam*; but *demersam* would be both a simpler emendation and one more appropriate to the context. In the puzzling passage of 'Pro Murena,' §42, "*Quæstio peculatus ex altera parte lacrimarum et squaloris, ex altera plena catenarum atque indicum*," Novák's correction, *accusatorum for catenarum*, is accepted. No one has explained *catenarum*, for Mommsen's guess that those in chains are *publici servi* is most improbable. But it is a far cry from *accusatorum* to *catenarum*. A less violent and equally probable change would be to *contumeliarum*. In another passage of the 'Pro Murena' Cicero, speaking of the profound legal knowledge which Sulpicius possessed, refers to it slightly as "*istud nescio quid quod tanto opere didicisti*." This Mr. Clark leaves untouched. But "*tanto opere discere aliquid*" is very dubious Latin; and as *didicisti* occurs again a few lines further on, it is natural to suppose that here it has displaced some other word, possibly *prædicasti*. The authority of Priscian is hardly sufficient to commend *amplexato* in a Ciceronian text ('Cluent.' §124), even when supported by two very late MSS.; nor is a form like *pernicii* ('Rose. Am.' §131) much the better for the patronage of Nonius and Gellius, while *pecua* for *pecora*, recorded by Servius ('Imp. Pomp.' §15), is no more probable. The testimony of the grammarians in such matters is to be used with great caution. They were keen in their scent for abnormal forms in the earlier writers, and often accepted them on little evidence.

It is interesting to observe in Mr. Clark's critical notes the impression made upon him by Zielinski's investigations into the end-rhythms of the Ciceronian sentence. Zielinski's canons are applied with proper restraint, whereas by some other critics they are being used somewhat inconsiderately as guides to emendation.

*Taciti Annalium Libri.* Recognovit C. D. Fisher. (Same publishers.)—Mr. Fisher has had an easier task than many of his colleagues in the production of the Oxford series of "Classical Texts." It is now universally recognized that the only authoritative sources for the 'Annals' are the two famous Medicean manuscripts, the one for the six earlier, the other for the six later books. The study of these codices has been lately much facilitated by the facsimiles which De Vries has published. Mr. Fisher's volume is a good specimen of careful, judicious, and scholarly editing. The chief complaint that may be made of it is one



which can be raised against many critical editions of ancient writings. They are presumably often used by students who have no exegetical or grammatical commentaries at hand. It is therefore important that the foot-notes should be numerous enough to show where the text has been suspected by competent scholars on solid grounds. With an addition of one or two lines to a page on an average, this and many other critical editions would have been much increased in usefulness. The noteworthy warnings against possible unsoundness do not always proceed from the *coryphæi* of scholarship, to whom Mr. Fisher almost exclusively directs attention. The modern literature of the subject contains many important comments of the kind by scholars who are not of the foremost rank. The student will find in this volume not a few expressions the Latinity or good sense of which, it would be difficult to establish; yet his attention is not drawn to their weaknesses. In 14, 26, is a use of *quin* which Madvig pronounced to be ungrammatical, and not without reason. Can Tacitus have written (in 4, 40) "te invitum perrumpunt," meaning "they burst into your presence in your despite"? In 2, 5, Germanicus is said "tractare procliorum vias et que sibi tertium iam annum belligeranti seiva vel prospera evenisset." What is "tractare procliorum vias"? Twenty years ago a German writer on the resemblances between Virgil and Tacitus argued forcibly that *vias* is a corruption of *vices*.

To keep to the Medicean manuscripts has been Mr. Fisher's aim, as he tells us in his preface, where he gives a list of passages in which he seems to regret having abandoned his guides. In some of these cases his regrets are justified. In 1, 4 (for example), *exulem egerit* is changed by nearly all editors to *exul egerit*, the reading of Muretus. But *exulem agere* is thoroughly good Latin. Doubtless scholars have thought that it could only mean "to act the part of an exile," not "to pass time as an exile." But that *agere* has lost all reference to the stage in such phrases is easily shown. When Cælius writes to Cicero of a friend as "nobilem et nobilem agentem," he does not mean to condemn him as histrionic. In 11, 37, the reading of the Medicean MS. (*superbia egebat*) presents surely a not unnatural picture of Messalina losing in her last moments her customary hauteur. But in other cases where the editor inclines to defend the MSS. his case is not so easy. In 6, 15, Tiberius is described as "ambigens patriam et declinans." Surely no sense is to be extracted from *ambigens*, and we must read (with Rhenanus) *ambiens*.

Mr. Fisher has inserted only three conjectures of his own in the text, one being a change in punctuation. In two of the instances he has made an improvement; in the third passage he has rather increased the darkness of what he himself calls a *locus desperatissimus*. It is part of the debate about the admission of senators from Gaul in the time of Claudius (11, 23). We have found Mr. Fisher's "eorum... qui perissent satis" unintelligible.

To matters of detail he has obviously devoted care; but a few omissions and inconsistencies may be noted. The abbreviation for the name Gaius appears in a few places as G. instead of C. Here and there insertions in the text are not italicized, as they should be; e.g., *dñ* in 13, 21. In 2, 1, the cognomen of a consul is bracketed, presumably because it is not the custom of Tacitus to give it in mentioning the consuls who indicate the year; but in 12, 41, a cognomen in a similar position is allowed to stand without brackets.

D. Iovii Iuvenalis Saturae. Editorum in usum editit A. E. Housman. (E. Grant Richards.)

M. Manilii Astronomicon Liber Primus. Recensuit et emendavit A. E. Housman. (Same publisher.)

THESE critical texts will add to the reputation which Prof. Housman already has as one of the most trenchant and skilful Latin scholars of the day, and cannot be neglected by any future student of the authors considered. That modern editors are in the main so stupid and unreasoning as they are here represented to be we are not prepared to admit; but it is always a pleasure, in this age of caution and universal laudation, to read Mr. Housman's brilliant and uncompromising expositions of textual matters. One is reasonably suspicious of a critic who announces ex cathedra that one expression is possible Latin, and another is not, and one expects a wide knowledge of Latin usage to justify such *obiter dicta*. These books show such knowledge in a high degree as well as a constant insight into the real meaning of the author, and the sort of thing where the MSS. are defective that he would be expected to say. The texts represent a reaction from the principle of accepting and trying to explain the MSS. at all costs. In the case of Juvenal it is reasonably objected that the principal MS. ("Pithoeanus") has been overused, while genuine readings in other authorities have been neglected, and have not even been exhibited to scholars. Mr. Housman is fully justified in saying regarding the various MSS. :—

"My work will enable the public, and will thus in a measure compel the editors, to employ their judgment, be it sound or crazy, upon facts. This is the first requisite, that the readings of the MSS. should be known. The second is that they should be treated, as they now are not, with impartiality."

Mr. Housman prefers "qui fixo gutture fumant" in i. 156 to the "pectore" of P. and in other cases generally makes good, we think, his preference of readings not in that chief authority. He has some highly ingenious, but not altogether satisfactory conjectures of his own. He has added emendations on Books II., III., and IV. to his edition of Book I. of Manilius. What, however, chiefly attracts attention here is the long introduction of over seventy pages, which is not confined to the special subject. It deals with the right methods of correction in general of faulty texts, and with the vagaries of various German critics, who are "thwacked" fairly enough, it seems to us. Everywhere Mr. Housman is brilliant alike in style and suggestion, but he is too inclined to regard alternative suggestions of rendering as nonsense, or even as non-existent. A little modesty would improve his case, and not really weaken his assertions as to the limits of Latin construction and the logic of poets, which is often no better than that of statesmen.

The Cambridge University Press has just published a second edition of the late Prof. Jebb's *Translations into Greek and Latin Verse*, which fully deserve the elegant form given to them. On their first appearance in 1873 we said that they could not fail to charm all who take any pleasure in an accomplishment in which our countrymen particularly excel. Jebb's work, for grace, taste, and perfect command of idiom, remains unequalled; and where other fine scholars have attempted the same themes, they must often have found in his renderings a masterly conciseness or a wonderful dexterity which they have missed. The new edition has a Greek version of Macaulay's

'Epitaph on a Jacobite,' and three Pindaric pieces—one an original ode to which Tennyson refers in his lines to Jebb in 'Demeter and Persephone':—

Fair things are slow to fade away,  
Bear witness you, that yesterday  
From out the Ghost of Pindar in you  
Roll'd an Olympian.

We note also an interesting experiment in 'Polyglot Russian Scandal,' i.e., successive versions in different languages founded on one original, where the Greek version is Jebb's; and a hitherto unprinted set of Latin elegiacs. It seems a pity that the two sets in the same metre by Jebb in 'Cambridge Compositions' were not reprinted here for the sake of completeness. One, a rendering of O. W. Holmes's "Yes, dear, departed, cherished days," is of special interest, as it was, we believe, attempted by several composers with a view to ascertaining how far the image in the first quatrain could be reproduced in Latin. There is a version of this piece in Canon E. M. Young's 'Apia Matina' (1900). The Cambridge Press is to be congratulated on satisfying a desire which has been intensified since the much regretted death of the great scholar.

The *Classical Quarterly* (Nutt), under the editorship of Dr. Postgate, appears in a new and improved type, and offers much that is attractive to the advanced scholar. Altogether the division of the old *Classical Review* into two sections, of which that before us is the more technical, has been of advantage to scholars.

#### OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

*Historical Study of the Mother Tongue: an Introduction to Philological Method.* By Henry Cecil Wyld. (Murray).—Prof. Wyld's purpose in this volume has been to provide beginners with a guide to the methods to be followed in studying the development of the English language and its relations to the kindred tongues. Although the book is not professedly a systematic manual of instruction in English philology, it contains a large amount of information on the history of the language, the facts of comparative grammar bearing on its external relations, and the nature of the causes that operate in the development of language in general. The matters that are selected for detailed treatment are those which are inadequately dealt with in ordinary elementary books, or which the author's experience as a teacher has shown to present special difficulty for students, and ample references are given to the works from which the learner may obtain more complete information. One great merit of the work consists in the fullness and lucidity with which it explains the reasons for conclusions that are too often presented merely dogmatically. The chapter on the methods by which the prehistoric forms of words and inflexions may be reconstructed from the comparison of the forms existing in the known Germanic and Indo-European languages is in this respect especially valuable.

The concluding chapter, on 'The Study of Present-Day English,' deals not only with the methods for studying the actual phenomena of the living language and their relation to those of earlier periods, but also with the means to be adopted for acquiring a practical mastery of what is conventionally regarded as "good English." On this subject, which really lies outside the general scope of the book, Prof. Wyld has much to say that is valuable; but some of his utterances are perhaps a little hard to reconcile with each other. He lays it down as an axiom that "all careful pronunciation



is vulgar." No doubt it is so when it is the result of the speaker's wish to display his own superior refinement. When it proceeds from the laudable desire to be easily intelligible, it cannot fairly be called vulgar, though any perceptible effort after accuracy of speech is apt to produce an unpleasant impression on the hearer. But since Prof. Wyld does recognize (though, we suspect, with some reluctance) the legitimacy of the desire, on the part of those whose native speech is that of a provincial dialect or an inferior social class, to acquire the pronunciation of "good society," it would seem that he is bound to admit that the vulgarity which he denounces is for some persons a necessary evil. The pronunciation of a foreigner must necessarily be "careful" until he has become thoroughly familiar with the sounds of the language which he is studying; and the Englishman who is learning to speak conventionally good English is in the same position as the foreigner. Some of the pronunciations that Prof. Wyld stigmatizes as "affected" have in some families been traditionally current for two or three generations. For those who have used and heard them from childhood these are really natural pronunciations, and the adoption of the form generally approved in "good society" involves just the sort of affectation which Prof. Wyld condemns.

While Prof. Wyld is right in insisting that the development of oral speech is the primary concern of historical philology, he appears sometimes to fall into the exaggeration of treating written language as a sort of morbid excrescence. He speaks with something like horror of the instances in which the pronunciation of words has been "corrupted" through assimilation to the traditional spelling. Now although written language may in a sense be called artificial, and spoken language natural, yet in a broader view the development of written language is as much a natural evolution as that of the spoken language. At a certain stage in the progress of literary culture the written word ceases to be purely a symbol of the spoken word, and becomes partially a direct symbol of thought, which is often interpreted without any mental recourse to its oral equivalent. A literary language, while its development must in the main be conditioned by that of the spoken tongue, always has to some extent an internal development of its own, analogous to that of algebraical notation. It is of no use to deplore this fact, which is a necessary consequence of the differing conditions of writing and speech, and the difference in the human needs which they respectively subserve. Prof. Wyld, indeed, asserts that "any new departure in the literary language can only come from the spoken form." The term "new departure" is indefinite, but Prof. Wyld seems to mean that literary language cannot obtain any addition to its methods of expression otherwise than by borrowing from the spoken tongue. But hundreds of words in literary English have been manufactured by the process of adopting written words—mere sequences of letters of the alphabet—from other languages, and appending to them English suffixes. And many combinations of words and syntactical constructions, supplying real needs, have arisen in written English, which in oral speech would be useless or objectionable. In civilized countries there exist side by side two interrelated, but partially independent systems of symbols for thought, the visual and the auditory. That the visual system should sometimes react upon the auditory system out of which it sprang is inevitable, and is in itself neither a good thing nor a bad one. When what are called "spelling

pronunciations" lead, as they often do, to a differentiation of homonyms, they must be regarded as real improvements in the spoken language. Practical utility, and not conformity to the notions of philological faddists, is the only rational test of the merit of any change in language.

Although on some points we consider Prof. Wyld's views rather one-sided, we have no hesitation in cordially recommending his book. His acquaintance with the methods and results of modern philology is remarkably thorough, and we have observed very few instances in which his statements of facts require correction. One or two pages, however, seem to have escaped notice in the proof-reading, as they contain several glaring misprints, such as "Alford's" for *Alfred's* on p. 222.

THE "National Edition" of Dickens (Chapman & Hall) continues to make steady advance. The latest volumes are *Barnaby Rudge*, 2 vols.; *American Notes and Pictures of Italy*, in one volume; and *A Child's History of England*. The first book offers, as usual, a variety of illustrations which is very interesting. The talent of Cattermole is seen at its best in his admirable pictures of the Maypole both inside and outside. Phiz provides his customary store of fantastic figures, and also an extra plate of Dolly Varden which turns her almost into a Spanish beauty; while another artist, F. Corbeaux, makes Miss Miggs better-looking than the text warrants. Phiz's view of this dreary damsel is more life-like. We notice also a fashion-plate of Emma Haredale. The Dalziel engravings of Marcus Stone's work come out well in the two travel books, which could not fail to be lively and amusing, but, especially in Italy, betray Dickens's limitations. 'A Child's History of England' contains many pretty pictures of royal heroes and heroines. But women of very different character seem possessed of the same vacuous good looks; and Queen Elizabeth, whose face might have been copied from authentic portraits, is not figured at all. Dickens was certainly not an historian, and his excursions into the grotesque and sentimental hardly deserved the serious labours of a good artist.

*Records of an Old Vicarage*. By Robert Yates Whytehead. (John Long.)—The Rector of Lawford has collected some interesting records of country life in the past, many of which he has found in his own family history. They are not all strictly parochial, for such mundane affairs as auctions, lucifers, and the rifling of graves by medical students are touched on. In those chapters which are especially ecclesiastical the author gives some quaint instances of the manner in which Church patronage was wont to be bestowed; and it is gratifying to know that there is at all events a considerable improvement in the reverent handling of outward observances by rural deans at the present day. The book suffers from want of cohesion, and from the sense of good material wasted by want of experience in composition. Several of the old-world anecdotes would have been the better for amplification, whilst some of the more modern and commonplace experiences of the writer might well have been omitted.

We cannot class *The Dawn of To-morrow* (Warne), by Mrs. Hodgson Burnett, as a novel, for it is in reality a brief tract in the form of fiction. A millionaire, overwrought by work and worry and ennui, is on the point of putting an end to his life, when, misguided by a fog, he stumbles into low company, and finds what real misery is. We conceive that to be the gist of the tale.

But it is by no means so clear that the plight of a man in his case is less desperate than the condition of the outcasts he discovers. Perhaps Mrs. Burnett would argue that while this is so, his discovery was what was needed to cure him. In that case we may congratulate millionaire and outcasts on their mutual helpfulness; for, needless to say, we leave the former promising to relieve the latter. The little tale is well enough written, but is spoilt by its melodramatic properties. The outcasts might have been seen any night on the old Adelphi stage. Perhaps the story will fulfil its part of creating sympathy.

*Jesus in Modern Criticism*, by Dr. Paul W. Schmiedel, a little sixpenny paper book published by Messrs. A. & C. Black, is a very striking summary of the views expressed by the author in the 'Encyclopædia Biblica,' and a characteristic specimen of the work of modern advanced scholarship. Dr. Schmiedel is a Professor of Theology at Zurich, and some will be surprised, if not pained, at the views which he puts in this lecture before a Protestant audience. There can be no question, however, as to the honesty, ingenuity, and freshness of his methods of inquiry. But readers may doubt if the conclusions he bases on his selected texts are really warranted. They can now judge for themselves, as the little book is well translated and clearly expressed.

*The Library* (Moring) for April opens with an article by Mr. Gordon Duff on the library of Richard Smith which was sold by auction in 1682. It was formed at a time "when the rarest and scarcest books hardly reached the average of a shilling each," and when Smith died in 1675, it was left to his daughter. "As usual when a woman inherits a library, her first object was to sell it." The majority of the rare books in it were obtained from the library of Humphrey Dyson, whose name, though unnoticed in the 'Dictionary of National Biography,' is revered by every student of the sources of Tudor and Stuart history as that of a great benefactor. Mr. Duff gives the few facts known about Dyson, to which we may add the statement that he died in January or February, 1633, and that his books were sold, with the exception of two volumes of the Statutes in large paper, bequeathed to St. John's College, Oxford, through Sir William Paddy. Dyson's library contained nine Caxtons, of which one, Edward IV.'s copy of the Godfrey of Bulloigne, fetched 18s., and is now in Col. Holford's library at Dorchester House. We had always considered the Rawlinson copy of the arms of Mary, Queen of Scots, to be one of the woodcuts made in France in 1559, when the Dauphin and his wife claimed the English crown in succession to Mary. It would have been of some interest if Mr. Duff had traced the collections of proclamations, of which one found its way to the State Paper Office almost immediately, was bound by Meares, and annexed by Williamson, the Secretary of State. A valuable article on the censorship under Elizabeth and James I. follows; but the writer is mistaken in thinking that "an eminent surgeon" would have been allowed to license, or even express an opinion about, medical books. Mr. Plomer calls attention to a curious episode in the life of Archbishop Bancroft, interesting alike to students of English printing and to the historian of the quarrel between the secular and regular priests at that time. Miss Lee's account of recent foreign literature is more than usually attractive. Mr. Pollard writes on the objects and methods of bibliographical collation and description, and brings out of his great experience of early printed books

a large number of facts—new even to most bibliographers—about the use of water-marks, signatures, catchwords, &c. He finishes his article with some specimen descriptions. Mr. Norman McLean contributes a list of thirty-nine books presented to Christ's College by Lady Margaret, the foundress, the majority of which are still on the College shelves. Mr. Steele gives Bagford's account of the origin of his collection.

#### ROBERT MACLEHOSE.

IN Robert MacLehose, who died in Glasgow on the 18th inst., the world of letters has lost a man who as bookseller, printer, and publisher had made his influence widely felt, always in the best and most wholesome directions, and from whom, had health and strength not failed him, much useful work might still have been expected.

The eldest son of Mr. James MacLehose, the well-known publisher and bookseller in Glasgow, Mr. Robert MacLehose was naturally brought up in an atmosphere of books, and inherited his keen interest in them from all points of view. Born in 1854, he entered the old College in High Street in its last session there, and after a distinguished course at the University took the degree of M.A., with honours in Mental Philosophy, in 1876. After a year spent in Cambridge and London in the business of his father's old friend Mr. Alexander Macmillan, he returned to Glasgow, and there was admitted in 1881 a partner in the bookselling and publishing firm in St. Vincent Street, which then became James MacLehose & Sons.

With a thoroughness which characterized him through life, he soon mastered every detail of the business, including not only the sale and publishing of books, but also their material production. He was thus qualified, on the retirement of his uncle Mr. Robert MacLehose, printer to the University, to assume with his younger brother, Mr. James MacLehose, the direction also of the printing company of Robert MacLehose & Sons. The two brothers thenceforward carried on jointly the threefold work of printers, publishers, and booksellers, which had been separately conducted by their father and uncle. Mr. Robert MacLehose gave his particular, though by no means exclusive, attention to the printing, and took a special pride in the production of the remarkable reissue of old books of travel—beginning with Hakluyt's 'Voyages,' and going on with Purchas's 'Pilgrims'—which has reflected so much credit alike on the enterprise of the publishers and the typographical workmanship of the Glasgow University Press.

Mr. MacLehose always took a keen interest in the welfare of his fellow-booksellers, and was one of those who initiated the Scottish Booksellers' Association in 1898, having a strong conviction that the interests of the trade could best be served by common action. From the first he took a leading part in its deliberations, occupying for four years the position of Vice-President, and afterwards of President. To the latter office he had been re-elected only a few days before his death, the members being unwilling to lose the advantage of his leadership so long as there was the least prospect of his health permitting a return to active life.

In November, 1898, he was one of the booksellers' representatives who attended a joint conference in London with representatives of the Publishers' Association and of the Society of Authors to discuss the discount question. By this time opinion was beginning to ripen in favour of the net-

book system, which had been initiated by Messrs. Macmillan & Co. some years before; and this system, as the best solution of the discount difficulty, had no stronger nor abler adherent than Mr. Robert MacLehose. It is probably not too much to say that its general acceptance among booksellers was in a great measure due to his earnest and well-reasoned advocacy. That opinion is certainly held by some leading booksellers both in England and in Scotland. The adoption of the scheme in 1900 gave him the greatest possible satisfaction, and he watched over its working with special interest and care. It should be added that as a member of the General Council of the Associated Booksellers of the United Kingdom he attended their meetings in London as frequently as time and health allowed, and there, as well as in the councils of the Scottish Association, he will be sorely missed both as a friend and adviser.

Such is the bare outline of what may seem to be the ordinary career of a business man. A character moulded by high ideals, and an unswerving purpose from which all considerations of self-interest seemed absent, raised it to a far nobler plane. Robert MacLehose took the highest view of his own calling, and thought no pains too great to bestow upon its several departments. But he also thought constantly of the interests of all about him, of his clerks and work-people, and of many another whose path through life he lightened by encouragement and sympathy. The Toynbee House in Rotten Row thus attracted his special interest among Glasgow institutions. The clear brain which enabled him to master all the bearings of a complicated problem, and to state his views with persuasive force, was not more striking than the tender heart which underlay every action and the breadth of view which looked beyond and above all that was mean and petty. No one could doubt his absolute sincerity, his singleness of heart, and these, with his singular sweetness of disposition, were the secret of his influence.

His later years were unhappily darkened by sorrow and ill-health. His little daughter and then his wife (a daughter of the Rev. S. T. Porter) were taken from him in quick succession; and his strength was sapped by disease which was the more hard to bear, as to deal with, in that its nature was obscure. But through it all Robert MacLehose never lost faith or courage, and bore the long hours of weakness or pain with marvellous patience. The many friends who gathered round his grave last Saturday were witness to the esteem and affection in which he had been held; but even more impressive was the spontaneous tribute of love and sorrow borne by those who had worked under his rule at the shop in St. Vincent Street and in the printing office at Anniesland.

I.

#### PERRAULT'S 'CONTES DE MA MÈRE L'OYE.'

I AM sorry to be unable to throw any light on the 1697 copy of Perrault's 'Contes' which is described by Mr. Lang. If, as I assume, it is not a copy of the Amsterdam counterfeit, it is probably, as Mr. Lang conjectures, a copy of an early issue which was recalled when the genuine first edition made its appearance. Of this first edition it is possible that a copy may have been acquired by the Bibliothèque Nationale since the date of my authorities; but the only copy in private hands mentioned by M. Lefèvre was that in the library of M. Cousin. I feel sure that my list of early

editions is far from being exhaustive, and since my article appeared in these columns I have received information of an edition of 1716 which was at one time in the possession of a correspondent.

Samber's edition, printed for J. Pote, was issued in two forms—in French and English at 2s. 6d., and in English at 1s. 6d. A bookseller's advertisement in my possession, dated November 12th, 1739, says that the second edition was then nearly exhausted. I do not know if Robert Samber taught French at Eton, but he was a translator on a somewhat large scale. A list of several books with which he was connected was given by the late Alexander Gardyne ("J. O.") in *Notes and Queries*, 2 S. xi. 502. There are grounds for thinking that Samber was not innocent of the harmless foible of collecting tobacco papers. It is curious that the fanciful tales of the graceless Madame d'Aulnoy (who was not even a countess, but the wife of a simple baron), which were first translated into English in 1707, should have made an earlier appeal to the British public than the more vivid, if more homely, narratives of Perrault.

W. F. PRIDEAUX.

#### THE AUTHOR OF 'THE NOBILITY OF WOMEN.'

SOME fresh facts, which it may be as well to place on record, have come to light about William Barker, who wrote this book, reviewed in your columns of October 8th, 1904.

The first is a grant dated June 16th, 1575, of all money, stuff, jewels, and plate belonging to William Barker, servant to the late Duke of Norfolk, attainted for high treason, to the Lady Helen, Marchioness of Northampton. The next is a suit in the Court of Requests rising out of this grant. Thomas Gorges, Esq., husband to the Lady Helen, charges Robert Harris, gentleman, William Denham, goldsmith, and Robert Good, vintner, all of London, with keeping goods and money belonging to Barker. On Feb. 4th, 1576, Robert Harris denies the charge, but has heard that the Lieutenant of the Tower had bonds of Barker's, and that the late Duke his master, William Dix, William Cantrell, William Denham, Sir Nicholas Lestrage, and others owed money to him. On Feb. 7th, 1576, William Denham argues that as the grant was made to the Lady Helen she, rather than Thomas Gorges, should prosecute, and therefore prays to be dismissed. On Feb. 8th, 1576, Robert Good answers that after the grant was made the Privy Council, on the mediation of Barker's friends, ordered his release and the restitution of all his books and goods.

With reference to the William Barker mentioned in Mr. Bond's Appendix, p. 11, as being of the diocese of Gloucester, there is another suit in the same court, dated May 1st, 1590, Barker v. Richard Hannes and Eme his wife. This William Barker was a clerk, eldest son of Philip and Alice Barker, and had two brothers, Ralf and John. A tenement in the city of Gloucester was bequeathed to him by the will of his mother on March 14th, 1562. His brother John obtained possession of it by fraud, and at his death his widow Eme, who subsequently married Richard Hannes or Hands, retained it, and this suit is brought in *forma pauperis* to regain possession of it. In his plea Barker mentions that about eighteen years ago he was "on great occasion to go into the country."

ROBERT LEWIS STEELE.



# THE HOURS OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE.

No one can say that the hours for searchers or students at the Public Record Office are unduly long; they extend only from 10 to 4.30 on ordinary weekdays, and from 10 to 2 on Saturdays. Now much of the most important literary work of the day is based on researches amid this vast and priceless collection of documentary evidence. I am not at the present moment urging that these hours should be extended; but it is surely of the highest importance that there should be no encroachment on this limited time. Within the last year or two there has been habitual lack of punctuality in the attendance of the gentleman who has charge of the public searchroom. I have made use of the Public Record Office for many a long year, and can always remember an occasional irregularity of this description; but now this evil seems to have become habitual. Other forms of remonstrance having failed, a note in your columns may, perhaps, have the desired effect of restoring punctuality. My own use of the room is fitful; but the following are the times when the gentleman, on whose presence we are all dependent, entered the searchroom on the last seven occasions when I was present: 10.17; 10.13; 10.21; 10.26; 10.13; 10.15; and 10.20. On comparing notes with one or two other students, I find that it is well within the mark to say that the average daily delay is at least fifteen minutes. No serious inconvenience is caused to the professional record agent, or to those whose work causes regular attendance for a given period; for arrangements can then be made by which the desired documents in use can be reserved by the attendants for the morrow. But the more casual worker, or one coming up from the country to consult special records, is, through the delay, often put to serious inconvenience, for the attendants may not begin to fulfil any demand for a record until the order has been initiated by the clerk. With certain classes of documents the searcher cannot get to work until well after eleven o'clock. On the other hand, the attendants are not unnaturally anxious to get rid of us at the earliest moment, and they begin fussing about at 4.15 or 4.20 in a way that somewhat distracts the occasional student. Then, at 4.25, a startling gong is struck by the gentleman in charge, and we are expected to be outside the doors of the circular room on the stroke of 4.30. Is it too much to ask those in authority to see that absolute punctuality is observed at the other end of these limited hours? I have nothing whatever to bring against the clerk who rules over us in the round room except this bad habit of late attendance; I do not even know his name. He carries on the well-established tradition of courteous help to students in difficulties; but this dilatoriness is inexcusable. Speaking the other day to one of the hardworked attendants on this point, whilst several were waiting for the appearance of the careless superior and looking anxiously at the clock, I was told in an undertone, "We should get the sack in a week if we kept such hours." The gentleman in question seems scarcely to realize *noblesse oblige*.

## SALE.

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE sold on the 18th inst. and two following days a selected portion of the library of Sir Henry St. John Mildmay, among which were the following:—Butler's Hudibras, 3 parts, original edition, 1663.

1678, 30l. 10s. Chabert, Voyage dans l'Amérique, Madame de Pompadour's copy, 1753, 28l. Chronicle of St. Albans, imperfect, W. de Worde, 1497, 27l. Nuremberg Chronicle, 1493, 30l. Minute-Book of the Sittings of the Parliamentary Junto in the Civil Wars, &c., 1643-56, 38l. Coryat's Crudities, 1611, 27l. 10s. De Bry, Grands et Petits Voyages, Parts I.-IX., 1590-1619, 64l. Dives and Pauper, W. de Worde, 1496, imperfect, 31l. Early English Metrical Romances, MS. of the fourteenth century, 27l. Gould's Birds of Great Britain, 5 vols., 1873, 44l. Gower's Confessio Amantis (imperfect), 1483, 310l. Hakluyt's Voyages, 1599-1600, 27l. Hasted's Kent, 4 vols., 1778-99, 21l. Le Romant de la belle Helayne, Lyon, 1524, 151l. Hogarth's Plates, Etchings, Book Illustrations, &c., various states, 54l. Horse B. V. M. ad usum Sarum, illuminated MS. of the fifteenth century, 54 miniatures, A. de Gavere's binding, 1,300l.; another, Ad usum Romanum (Dutch), 9 miniatures, 90l.; another, French, 18 miniatures, 135l. Paris Hora, printed upon vellum and illuminated, 1497, 50l. Sarum Hora, Paris, Vostre, 1488, 40l. Houghton Gallery, 2 vols., 1788, 60l. Justinus, Historia, 1470, 25l. Kip, Nouveau Théâtre de la Grande Bretagne, 324 plates, 1724-8, 41l. Linschoten's Voyages, 1598, 56l. Loddiges's Botanical Cabinet, 1818-33, 20 vols., 26l. 10s. T. Middleton's A Game at Chess, 1625, 30l. Ordinary of Christen Men, W. de Worde, 1506, 28l. Purchas's Pilgrimes, 5 vols., 1625-6, 47l. Puttenham's Art of Poesie, 1589, 21l. Roman de la Rose, illuminated MS. on vellum, Sæc. XV., 120l. Shakespeare, First Folio, 1623, margins cut close, 680l.; Second Folio, imprint of R. Meighen, 1632, 230l.; Third Folio (defective), 1664, 130l.; Fourth Folio, 1685, 86l.; Sonnets, 1609, head-lines cut into, 800l.; Whole Contention, 1619, 43l.; King John, 1622, 80l. Mascall on Fishing, 1600, with a signature of Shakespeare (Ireland forgery), 30l. Speculum Humane Salvationis Latino-Germanicum (1471), 51l. Spenser's Faerie Queene, 1590-96, 150l. Vitae Patrum, W. de Worde, 1495, 60l. Legenda Aurea, Caxton, 1493 (386 ll. only), 150l. The total of the sale (580 lots) reached 7,455l.

## LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

### ENGLISH.

#### Theology.

Angus (J.), The Bible Handbook: an Introduction to the Study of Sacred Scripture, New Edition, 3/6. Revised and in part rewritten by the late Samuel G. Green. Church Quarterly Review, April, 3/1.  
Cook (A.), The Divine Calendar: or, Studies of the Revelation from an Israelite Standpoint: Vol. I. The Seven Seals, 2/6 net.  
Fool (The) Hath Said, 1/ net. A reply to the "New Theology," by the author of "When It Was Light."  
Hall (F. J.), Introduction to Dogmatic Theology, 6/ net.  
Hughes (T.), History of the Society of Jesus in North America, Colonial and Federal, 15/ net. Vol. I. From the First Colonization till 1645.  
Hughes (T.), The Manliness of Christ, 6d. Originally issued in 1870.  
Kelly (W.), An Exposition of the Gospel of Mark, 5/ net. Edited with additions by E. Whitfield.  
Levy (S.), Original Virtue, and other Short Studies, 3/6 net.  
Little (J.), The Day-Spring, and other Sermons, 5/ net.  
Marti (K.), The Religion of the Old Testament: its Place among the Religions of the Nearer East, 4/6. Translated by the Rev. G. A. Bienemann, and edited by the Rev. W. D. Morrison, in the Crown Theological Library.  
Molinos (M. de), The Spiritual Guide, 2l. Edited with Introduction by the late Kathleen Lyttelton, and note by Canon Scott Holland.  
Pusey (E. B.), The Minor Prophets, with a Commentary Explanatory and Critical: Vol. VI., Habakkuk and Malachi, 2/6 net.  
Statham (F. R.), The Religion of Consciousness, 2/6 net.

#### Law.

Emery (G. F.), A Handbook to the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906, 1/ net.  
Stephens (J. E. R.), The Law relating to Demurrage, 7/6.  
Wallbrook (A. F. O.), The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906. Handy notes for employers.

#### Fine Art and Archaeology.

Atlas Herder Histoire de l'Art, illustrée, 25/ net.  
Budge (E. A. W.), The Egyptian Sudan: its History and Monuments, 2 vols., 42/ net.  
Geffroy (G.), The Masterpieces of Versailles, 3/6 net. With illustrations showing the principal aspects of the Palace, the Trianons, the gardens, and the paintings and sculptures of the museums.  
Jones (E. A.), The Old Church Plate of the Isle of Man, 10/6 net.  
Saglio (A.), French Furniture, 7/6 net. In the Library of the Applied Arts.  
Scenes in the Life of our Lord, 16/ net. Drawn by H. Copping, and described by the Bishop of Durham, with a preface by the Rev. A. R. Buckland.

Sculptures and Inscription of Darius the Great on the Rock of Behistun, in Persia, 30l. A new collation of the Persian, Sasanian, and Babylonian texts, with English translations and illustrations.  
Sladen (D.), The Secrets of the Vatican, 21/ net. With 60 illustrations and Plans, including reproductions of the most interesting engravings in Pistoletti's work on the Vatican.  
Watts (G. F.), Landscapes, 3/6 net.  
Whistler: Notes and Footnotes, and other Memoranda, by A. E. G., 10/6 net.

#### Poetry and Drama.

Beresford (F.), The Wayfarer's Garland, 1/6 net.  
Crawford (C.), Collectanea, 3/6 net. Second Series. For review of First Series see *Athen.*, March 2, p. 254.  
Dream of the King's Cupbearer, by Annagh.  
Farrar (C.), Castles in Spain, Songs of the Far East, and other Verses, 2/ net.  
Freyer (D.), Rhymes and Vanities, 1/ net.  
Meikleham (A.), The Devil's Defence, 6d. Verse in Scotch Dialect, illustrated.  
Osmaston (F. P. B.), Springfield and Concord, 5/ net.  
Tennyson's Idylls of the King, 2/6 net. One of the Panel Books.

#### Musical.

Gilman (L.), Strauss' 'Salome,' 3/6 net. A guide to the opera, with musical illustrations.  
Hammer (S. H.), The story of 'The Ring,' 1/6 net. A short analysis of the plot of Wagner's 'Ring of the Nibelung,' with the principal musical 'motives,' and 4 coloured plates by H. Rountree.  
Stratton (S. S.), Niccolò Paganini, his Life and Work, 5/6. A volume in the Strad Library.

#### Bibliography.

Annual American Catalogue, 1906, 18/ net.  
Book-Prices Current, Vol. XXI. Part III., 25/6 per annum.  
British Museum Catalogue of Additions to the Manuscripts, 1900-5, 30l.  
James (M. R.), A Descriptive Catalogue of the MSS. in the Library of Gonville and Caius College, Vol. I. Nos. 1-354, 10/6 net.  
Library (The), April, 3/ net. See p. 505.

#### Philosophy.

Deussen (P.), Outline of the Vedanta System of Philosophy according to Shankara. Translated by J. H. Woods and C. B. Runkle.  
Platonis Opera: Vol. V. Tetralogium IX., Definitiones, et Spuria Continentes, 7l. Edited by Prof. J. Burnet in the Scriptorum Classicorum Bibliotheca Oxoniensis.

#### Political Economy.

Blackmar (F. W.), Economics, 6/ net.  
Slater (G.), The English Peasantry and the Enclosure of Common Fields, 19/6 net. No. 14 of Studies in Economics and Political Science. With Introduction by the Earl of Carrington. The author desires to show that the movement for the enclosure of arable, open, and common fields has resulted in the sweeping away of small holdings and small properties; that the "village community" which any Enclosure Act of this character abolished was essentially an organization for agricultural co-operation; and that, at least in certain parts of the country, even in comparatively recent times, enclosure has produced rural depopulation, and has converted the villager from "a peasant with a medieval status to an agricultural labourer entirely dependent on a weekly wage."

#### History and Biography.

Barbour (J. S.), A History of William Paterson and the Dutch Company, 6/ net. The volume, which is illustrated, gives a connected narrative of the several expeditions to Darien.  
Browning (O.), The Fall of Napoleon, 12/6 net. With numerous illustrations. The author's idea has been to write a personal history of Napoleon between 1813 and 1815, and European affairs are only introduced so far as they are necessary for clearness.  
Burnet (Gilbert), Some Unpublished Letters. A Volume of the Camden Miscellany, edited from an eighteenth-century transcript in the possession of Earl Spencer by Miss H. C. Foxwell.  
Calendar of the Correspondence of George Washington with the Continental Congress, Prepared from the original manuscripts in the Library of Congress by J. C. Fitzpatrick, and extends from May, 1775, to April, 1789.  
Collectanea Anglo-Fremonstratensia, Vol. III.—Documents drawn from the original register of the Order, now in the Bodleian Library, and the transcript of another register in the British Museum, edited by F. A. Gasquet for the Royal Historical Society.  
Colville (Major-General Sir H.), The Allies, 16/ net. Deals with the institutions of England and Japan, and traces them back to a common origin.  
Descloux (A.), Gabrielle d'Estrees, 12/ net. A volume in the Royal Library, Historical Series.  
English Historical Review, April, 5/ net.  
Fraser (J. F.), Red Russia, 6/ net. With 48 full-page plates from photographs. Mr. Fraser deals with facts and events which came under his own observation.  
Gilbert-Smith (J. W.), The Cradle of the Hapsburgs, 5/ net. With illustrations from old mediaeval prints and photographs by the author.  
Gleichen (C.), The Life of Mrs. Sherwood, 3/6 net. Abridged.  
Holmes (W. G.), The Age of Justinian and Theodora: a History of the Sixth Century, A.D., Vol. II., 10/6 net. For review of Vol. I., see *Athen.*, June 23, 1906, p. 760.  
Houlton (Lady A. A.), The Houlton Family, its Story and Times, 2 vols., 31/6 net. The narrative falls into two parts, each containing the history of five generations.  
Index to the Pedigrees in Burke's Commoners, originally prepared by Mr. G. Ormerod in 1840. A useful piece of work, valuable for reference, and due to the energy of Provost Magrath.  
London Topographical Record, Vol. IV. Includes the Seventh Annual Report of the London Topographical Society, and is illustrated.

Nelson (Lord), Letters to Lady Hamilton, 2/6 net. One of the Panel Books.

Paston (G.), Lady Mary Wortley Montagu and her Times, 15/ net. This memoir of Lady Mary Wortley Montagu is based upon her published and unpublished correspondence, but the chief events of her life are illustrated by references in contemporary works, such as the letters and satires of Pope, the gossip of Horace Walpole, and the anecdotes of Spence. The volume has 24 illustrations.

Phillips (W.), Sixty Years of Citizen Work and Play: Realities, Trivialities, Divagations, Reminiscences, and Letters, 4/

Rousseau, Confessions, 2/6 net. Another Panel Book.

Straus (R.) and Dent (R. K.), John Baskerville, 21/ net. Unmayr and Abbside, 5/.

Ward (Mrs. H.) and Montague (C. E.), William Thomas Arnold. A separate reprint of the memoir published along with Arnold's 'Studies in Roman Imperialism' reviewed in *The Athenæum* of Sept. 1, 1906, p. 235.

Weir (A.), An Introduction to the History of Modern Europe, 6/.

Wilkerson (A. H.), The Rev. R. J. Campbell, the Man and his Message, 1/ net.

#### Geography and Travel.

Burnaby (F.), A Ride to Khiva, issued in the Favourite Library, 3/6

Macmillan (H.), Rothiemurchus, 3/6 net. The volume also treats of Loch-an-Eilan, Glen Einnach, Larig Ghru, Glenmore and Cairngorm, and Kinrara, and has 12 illustrations.

Rogers (J. D.), A Historical Geography of the British Colonies: Vol. VI. Australasia, 4/6.

Rudy (C.), Companions in the Sierra, 6/.

Smith (B.), The Whole Art of Caravanning, 2/6 net. The author's personal experiences in England and Scotland, with 16 illustrations from photographs.

Sterne (L.), A Sentimental Journey, 2/6 net. Another Panel Book.

Synge (J. M.), The Aran Islands, 5/ net. With drawings by J. B. Yeats.

#### Sports and Pastimes.

Athletic Training for Schoolboys, 6d. net. Edited by G. W. Orton in Spalding's Athletic Library.

Raden-Powell (Major B.), Ballooning as a Sport, 3/6 net.

#### Philology.

Jenner (T.), Tze Tsen Piao Müh, Second Edition. An Essay exhibiting the 214 radicals of the Chinese written language.

Palmer (A. S.), Some Curios from a Word-Collector's Cabinet, 2/6

Richardson (L. J.), Horace's *Alcaic Strophe*, 25c. One of the University of California Publications on Classical Philology.

#### School-Books.

Easy Poetry Book (An), selected by W. Williamson, 1/

First Book of Kings, 2/.

Freytag, Die verlorene Handschrift, 3/6. With introduction and notes by K. M. Hewett.

Pullar (A.), Geometry for Kindergarten Students, 3/.

Rhodes (W. E.), A School History of Lancashire, 1/6. With 3 maps and 43 illustrations.

Williams (E. O.), A Junior Physical Geography for Intermediate and Secondary Schools, 1/

#### Science.

Annual Reports on the Progress of Chemistry for 1896 Vol. III., 4/6 net.

Arrhenius (S.), Theories of Chemistry, 5/6 net. Lectures delivered at the University of California, and edited by T. S. Price.

Clarke (M. U.), Nature's Own Gardens, 21/ net. Illustrated in colour and line.

Cuff (H. E.), A Course of Lectures on Medicine to Nurses, 3/6 net.

Drinkwater (H.), Sick Nursing, 1/ net. This book, one of the Temple Cyclopedic Primers, is designed as a manual for the use of students attending lectures in connexion with the St. John Ambulance Association.

Ferguson (J. B.), Diseases of the Nose and Throat, 4/ net. In the Medical Epitome Series.

Fernbach (R. L.), Glues and Gelatine, 10/6 net. A practical treatise on the methods of testing and use.

Fletcher (S. W.), Soils: How to Handle and Improve Them, 8/6 net.

Godwin-Austen (Lieut.-Col. H. H.), Land and Freshwater Molluscs of India, Vol. II. Part X., 15/.

Kershaw (J. B. C.), Fuel, Water, and Gas Analysis for Steam Users, 3/ net. With 50 illustrations.

Le Blanc (M.), A Textbook of Electro-Chemistry, 10/6 net. Translated from the fourth German edition by W. H. Whitney and J. W. Brown.

Montagu (G.), Ten Years' Locomotive Progress, 6/ net.

Saleby (C. W.), Worry: The Disease of the Age, 6/

Scharf (R. F.), European Animals: their Geological History and Geographical Distribution, 7/6 net. The author discusses the chief elements in the fauna of the British Islands before proceeding to the study of their geological history. The various groups of animals are followed to their native lands, and their wanderings from their original centres of dispersal are described.

Standage (H. C.), Agglutinants of all Kinds for all Purposes, 6/ net.

Story (A. T.), How to Make a Man, 2/6 net.

Whitfield (A.), A Handbook of Skin Diseases and their Treatment, 8/6 net.

#### Juvenile Book.

Baker (E.), Harry Winthrop's School-days, 2/6. A tale of Old Blundell's School, Tiverton, in the Tom Brown Series.

#### General Literature.

Ade (G.), In Pastures New, 6/

Antest (F.), Voices Populi, First Series, 2/ net. Pocket Edition, with 20 illustrations by J. B. Partridge.

Beeton (Mrs.), Family Cookery, New Edition, 5/ net. This edition has new coloured plates and some hundreds of new recipes, with chapters on carving, &c.

Beza (T.), A Tragedy of Abraham's Sacrifice, 10/ net. Translated from the French by A. Golding.

Boccaccio: Tales from the Decameron, 2/6 net. One of the Panel Books.

Bostock (J.), How to Instruct in Aiming and Firing, 6d. net. Gives explanations and reasons as taught at the School of Musketry, Hythe, and is fully illustrated.

Breda (G. H.), From One Man's Hand to Another, 6/.

British Chamber of Commerce, Paris, Annual Report, 1906.

Brontë (E.), Wuthering Heights, 2/6 net. Another Panel Book.

Broughton (R.), Cometh up as a Flower, 6d.

Daudet (A.), Sapho, 2/6 net. A Panel Book.

Dumas (A.), Louise de la Vallière, 3/6. Forms Vol. II. of 'The Vicomte de Bragelonne'—The Black Tulip, 2/6 net. A Panel Book.

Edinburgh Review, No. 420, April, 6/

English Proverbs and Proverbial Phrases, 7/6. Collected from their sources by W. C. Hazlitt.

Farquharson (J. A.), Dictionary of Synonyms, 1/ net. A volume of the Miniature Reference Library.

Flaubert (G.), Salambo, 2/6 net. A Panel Book.

Flynn (T. M.), A Celtic Fireside, 1/

Forster (E. M.), The Longest Journey, 6/

Garvice (C.), Where Love Leads, 6/

Han to Han, otherwise Half and Half, Impressions penned by Yotsu Me, 6/

Hardy (T.), A Group of Noble Dames, Pocket Edition, 2/6 net.

Hay (A. G.), Malcolm Canmore's Pearl, 6/.

Hope (A.), Father Stafford, 3/6. Another volume of the Favourite Library.

Kelly's Directory of the Cabinet, Furniture, and Upholstery Trades, and other Trades connected therewith in England, Scotland and Wales, 1907, 20/

Kelly's Directory of the Leather Trades, 1907, 25/

Le Queux (W.), The Great Plot, 6/

Macpherson (J. F.), A Yankee Napoleon, 6/

Napoleon: Maxims, 2/6 net. A Panel Book.

Pocket Plato, 2/6 net. Selections from Jowett's translations, edited by S. C. Woodhouse in Wayfarer Books.

Quiller-Couch (A. T.), Merry-Garden, and other Stories, 6/.

The Astonishing History of Troy Town, 3/6. A third volume in the Favourite Library.

Richardson (F.), 2335 Mayfair, 6/.

Routledge's New Universal Library: Berkeley's Principles of Human Knowledge; Friswell's The Gentle Life; Lytton's Harold, 1/ net each.

Sidney (Sir P.), The Countess of Pembroke's Arcadia, 6/ net.

With the additions of Sir W. Alexander and R. Beling, a Life of the Author, and an Introduction by E. A. Baker. Issued in the Library of Early Novelists.

Skey (L. R.), Passing down the Avenues, 6/

Stevenson (R. L.), Works, Vols. IX.-XII., Pentland Edition. For review of former volumes in this edition, see *Athenæum*, (Nov. 17, 1906, p. 610; and April 6, 1907, p. 409). The Memoir of Fleming Jenkin is the most interesting part of these volumes, as it is not available in a cheaper form.

Tearle (C.), A Legal Practitioner, 2/6. The Legal Practitioner relates the stories of several of his most interesting "cases."

Teskey (A. M.), Where the Sugar Maple Grows: Idylls of a Canadian Village, 3/6 net.

Tureene (R.), The Last of the Mammoths, 2/6 net. A New York millionaire, being desirous of possessing a mammoth for his museum, refuses to consent to his daughter's marriage unless her lover obtains one for him. The story relates the adventures resulting from the quest.

Turner (G. F.), The Conversion of Claud, 6/

Voice of the Sea, 2/6 net. Edited by Ingram Swale in the Wayfarer Books.

Wallace (H.), To Pleasure Madame, 6/.

A romance of Cavalier times. The story is founded upon a Guernsey tradition of an adventurous visit to the island by Charles II. soon after his father's execution.

Warden (G.), The Millionaire and the Lady, 6/

Yorke (C.), The Girl in Grey, 6d.

Zangwill (L.), Ghetto Comedies, 6/

#### Pamphlets.

Brontë Society Transactions. Contains reports of proceedings at Bradford and Ilkley.

James (A. F. B.), Nitrate Facts and Figures, 1907, 2/6.

Lodge (Sir O.), The Density of the Ether. Reprinted from *The Philosophical Magazine* for April.

Municipal Technical College, Richmond Terrace, Brighton, Calendar.

#### FOREIGN.

##### Theology.

Bischoff (E.), Babylonisch-Astrales im Weltbilde des Thalmud u. Midrasch, 4m. 50.

Corpus Scriptorum Christianarum Orientalium: Scriptorum Arabicorum, Series III. Vol. XVIII. Synaxarium Alexandrinum, Part I. Section II. Text, 8m.

#### Fine Art and Archaeology.

Monceaux (P.), Enquête sur l'Épigraphie chrétienne d'Afrique, 7fr. 50.

#### History and Biography.

Cordelet (H.), Swift, 2fr. One of the Cahiers de la Quinzaine.

Juhart (F.), Sainte Agnès, 40fr.

Lamarre (C.), Histoire de la Littérature latine au Temps d'Auguste, 4 vols., 40fr.

Pierling (P.), La Russie et le Saint-Siège: Études diplomatiques, Vol. IV., 7fr. 50.

Tour (I. de la), Questions d'Histoire sociale et religieuse: Époque féodale, 3fr. 50.

#### Folk-lore.

Blüml (E. K.), Erotische Volkslieder aus Deutschland, 10m.

#### Philology.

Castelain (M.), Ben Jonson: Discoveries, a Critical Edition, Thèse présentée à la Faculté des Lettres de l'Université de Paris, 5fr.

#### Science.

Forge (Capitaine L. S. de), La Conquête de l'Air, 10fr.

#### General Literature.

Geffroy (G.), Hermine Gilquin, 3fr. 50.

\* \* All Books received at the Office up to Wednesday Morning will be included in this List unless previously noted. Publishers are requested to state prices when sending Books.

## Literary Gossip.

MESSRS. METHUEN have in preparation a new series of historical and biographical books, under the general editorship of Major Martin Hume. The title of the series, "The Romance of History," gives the idea which underlies it, viz., an attempt to treat personalities from the human point of view, and to combine the attraction of romance with the solid value of a scholarly history. The first volume will be written by Major Hume himself, and is entitled 'Elizabeth and Philip; or, the Whole Story of the Spanish Armada.' This book will contain much new information from English and Spanish records as to the Armada itself and the events which preceded and followed it.

THE same firm will publish next year two new books by Mr. H. Noel Williams. One will be a memoir of the Duchess de Berri, and the other will tell the history of the women Bonapartes. After the autumn all Mr. Williams's books for the next few years will be published by Messrs. Methuen.

THE CLARENDON PRESS are publishing for Mr. A. J. Butler a little Selection from the Italian Poets of the Thirteenth Century, with notes and introduction.

MR. GEORGE ALLEN has in preparation new editions of some of Ruskin's earlier works, including the latest and copyright alterations and additions, and these books, by arrangement with Mr. Henry Frowde, will be included as Ruskin House editions in "The World's Classics."

To students of poetry one of the most interesting volumes in the same series due next month will be the reprint of Charles Wells's dramatic poem 'Joseph and his Brethren.' Wells, it will be remembered, was one of Keats's most intimate friends, and to him Keats addressed a beautiful sonnet. Owing to a practical joke that Wells played on Keats's consumptive brother Tom, Keats and the group to which he belonged quarrelled with Wells, and the result was that when 'Joseph and his Brethren' appeared in 1824, being ignored by both



the antagonistic literary parties of that time, it fell dead from the press. Many years afterwards its extraordinary poetical qualities attracted the attention of D. G. Rossetti, who introduced it to Mr. Swinburne, Mr. Meredith, and other men of genius. The result was that in 1875 it was reprinted by Messrs. Chatto & Windus with an introductory essay by Mr. Swinburne. The poem then attracted great attention, and was soon out of print. The edition in "The World's Classics" is to be preceded by Mr. Swinburne's essay, and also by a biographical sketch of Wells by Mr. Watts-Dunton, who was brought into correspondence with Wells, and took an active part in unearthing the poem in 1875.

IN connexion with the two-hundredth anniversary of Fielding's birth Mr. Frowde is publishing in "The World's Classics" that admirable book 'The Journal of a Voyage to Lisbon,' edited, with notes, by Mr. Austin Dobson.

MR. UNWIN will publish soon a novel entitled 'The Red Sphinx,' by Mr. Edward U. Valentine, author of 'Hecla Sandwith,' and Mr. S. Eccleston Harper. It is a realistic study of the artistic temperament, and the scene is laid in Paris.

AMONG the articles in the May issue of *The Albany Review* are 'Some Orators at Westminster,' by Mr. H. W. Lucy; 'A Rebel,' by Mr. C. F. G. Masterman, M.P.; 'The Conservatism of Woman,' by Miss Teresa Billington; 'Mr. Arthur Symonds as a Critic,' by Mr. Desmond MacCarthy; 'The American and his Holiday,' by Mrs. John Lane; and 'Positivism,' by Mr. C. F. Keary.

MESSRS. JACK announce another series for children, uniform in general style with their "Told to the Children" Series. The new series will be called "Stories from History," and an attempt will be made to render the more important historical periods genuinely interesting to young children. The books will be illustrated in colour by selected artists.

STUDENTS of the Tudor period of English history will be glad to learn that Dr. Wilhelm Busch has almost ready for publication the continuation of his important 'History of England,' the first volume of which dealt with the reign of Henry VII. The second will treat of the first half of the reign of Henry VIII.

THE DICKENS FELLOWSHIP are arranging for a 'Pickwick' Exhibition at the New Dudley Gallery during the coming summer. It will open on July 19th, and will probably be visible for some weeks. The exhibits will include, it is hoped, a copy of every edition of 'Pickwick' (including the numerous translations), plagiarisms, illustrations, topographical views, and other items connected with the famous book. Collectors and others who are willing to lend exhibits are asked to communicate with the Honorary Secretary of the Fellowship at Whitcomb House, Whitcomb Street, W.

THE EXHIBITION OF THE ORDER OF THE GOLDEN FLEECE to which we have already referred, will begin in Bruges on June 15th, and will remain open for three months. The period covered is from 1429 till 1598. The Exhibition comprises not only portraits, subject pictures, armour, medals, manuscripts, illuminations, books, &c., concerning the knights of the Order, but also examples of the art illustrating the period under the Dukes of Burgundy from Van Eyck to Rubens.

A NEW edition of 'The Imperial Gazetteer of India,' is announced by the Oxford University Press. It is virtually a new work, and will consist of twenty-six volumes, including a companion atlas. The first edition, in nine volumes, was issued in 1881; and the second, in fourteen volumes, appeared in 1885-7. The single volume of 'The Indian Empire' has been expanded into four volumes—Descriptive, Historical, Economic, and Administrative—and these, with the exception of the second, will be published early next month. Apart from the historical volume and a few other chapters of 'The Indian Empire,' the whole of this great work has been written by officials in India under orders of the Indian Government, and every page has been submitted to the criticism of the several administrations or departments concerned.

THE CRITICAL LITERARY AGENCY, which has just been established at 58, Lincoln's Inn Fields, aims at dealing only with MSS. which are thought by its readers to have a high order of merit. This is a distinct advance on the prevalent custom of sending out MSS. without due discrimination as to quality or suitability for a given publisher or journal.

MR. HEINEMANN is publishing next Tuesday a new story of Oxford life, entitled 'Keddy,' by Mr. H. N. Dickinson.

M. ANDRÉ THEURIET, who died on Tuesday, was a novelist of the old school, whose more famous books, having had their few years of popularity, are now forgotten, although he continued producing stories almost up to the time of his death. He was a native of Marly-le-Roi, where he was born on October 8th, 1833. He gave up a minor Government appointment in order to devote himself to literary work, and began contributing verse to the *Revue des Deux Mondes* in 1857. His first book of note was a collection of poems, 'Le Chemin des Bois' (1867), which was "crowned" by the Académie, and was followed by other volumes of verse. His career as a writer of fiction dates from about 1870, and thenceforward for many years he published an average of two new volumes annually. Some of these ran into many editions, and two of them at least—'The Godson of a Marquis' and 'Maugars Junior'—have been translated into English. He also wrote a monograph on Bastien-Lepage and his art, which has likewise appeared in an English form. M. Theuriot, who was a member of the French Academy, published three years

ago a volume of literary reminiscences under the title of 'Souvenirs de vertes Saisons: Années de Printemps—Jours d'Été.'

AT the meeting of the Académie Française on the 19th inst. the Prix de Poésie of 4,000 francs, awarded for "un poème sur un fait important de notre histoire nationale," was divided into two portions. M. Gauthier-Ferrières, who selected the battle of Denain for his subject, received 3,000 francs; and M. J. André the remaining 1,000 francs. M. Gauthier-Ferrières, who is twenty-six years of age, has already published a volume of verse, 'La Belle Matinée,' and a study of Gérard de Nerval.

ALFRED DE MUSSET's copyright expires on May 2nd, and several reprints of his works have already been announced. Messrs. Charles Delagrave also will issue on May 15th the 'Œuvres choisies d'Alfred de Musset,' edited by Prof. Paul Morillot. This selection, the publishers say, "peut être mise entre toutes les mains."

THE death is announced of M. Pierre Veuillot, director of the clerical newspaper *L'Univers*, at the age of forty-seven.

THIS week the Comtesse Mathieu de Noailles, author of several successful novels and of a book of verse, 'Le Cœur innombrable,' which was crowned by the Académie Française, has published a new book of poems, 'Les Éblouissements,' with Messrs. Calmann-Lévy, who have also issued 'Colette, ou la Protectrice,' by Maurice Darin, a novel which in plot and character reproduces the adventures of a well-known literary couple (Colette et Willy).

IN his "Bibliothèque de Linguistique" M. Daragon will issue on May 1st an 'Étude scientifique sur l'Argot et le Parler populaire,' by M. Raoul de la Grasserie, who examines French and foreign slang in its origins and interpretation.

THE death in his sixtieth year is announced from Berlin of Otto Leixner von Grünberg, since 1883 feuilleton editor of the *Deutsche Romanzeitung*, and author of a number of works on literature and art. The best known of these are 'Die moderne Kunst,' 'Geschichte der deutschen Literatur,' 'Geschichte der fremden Literaturen,' 'Christentum und moderne Kunst,' &c. He also published several volumes of verse.

AMONG recent Parliamentary Papers we note: Regulations for the Preliminary Education of Elementary School Teachers (3d.); Report on Reformatory and Industrial Schools of Great Britain: Part I. List of Schools and Detailed Reports (1s. 8d.); Education, Scotland, General Report for the Southern Division, 1906 (2d.); and the Annual Report on the State of the Finances of the University of Glasgow, for 1905-6 (3d.).

NEXT week we shall pay special attention to the literature of Education and Schoolbooks.

## SCIENCE

## RESEARCH NOTES.

IN *The Philosophical Magazine* for this month Sir Oliver Lodge makes inquiry into the density of the ether, and by the help of one or two postulates decides that it is equal to a thousand tons per cubic millimetre, or fifty thousand million times that of platinum. Incidentally, he mentions also that the same volume is possessed of an energy of  $3 \times 10^{17}$  kilowatt hours, or the total output of a million-kilowatt power-station for thirty millions of years. These figures, which surpass the estimate of intra-atomic energy given by Dr. Le Bon in his 'Évolution de la Matière,' seem to be confirmed by other physicists, letters from whom appear as a sort of appendix to Sir Oliver Lodge's article. Hence we may take it that there is here a real reservoir of energy transcending all our previous ideas, which would, as before pointed out, go far towards solving all social questions if we could only tap it. As to this, Sir Oliver Lodge wisely holds out no hope, and contents himself with saying that it is at present inaccessible to us. This is certainly the case, and there is no solid proof that man has yet been able to accelerate the dissociation of matter by a single second. The increase in the rate of decay of radium C by the application of intense heat, some time ago claimed by the late Pierre Curie and M. Danne, which seemed to be established by Mr. Walter Makower's experiments at temperatures ranging from  $1,000^{\circ}$  to  $2,000^{\circ}$  C. (see *The Athenæum* No. 4095), has again been denied by Mr. Bronson in the February number of the Royal Society's *Proceedings*, and the point cannot be said to be yet settled. Meanwhile, science is devoting itself, in agreement with Lord Kelvin's well-known advice, to elaborate measurements of all infra-atomic particles and charges accessible.

In a paper originally appearing in the *Nuovo Cimento*, a summary of which has now found its way into *Science Abstracts*, Prof. Righi, of Bologna, before attempting to calculate precisely the apparent mass of an electron, has to assume that it is not, as formerly stated, a mathematical point, but has a certain small volume. He also suggests that the ether is incapable of supporting more than a certain strain, and that when this point is reached, the medium, like air in similar conditions, becomes a conductor instead of a dielectric. His further conclusions are that the surface of an electron at rest is spherical, but that it becomes deformed by motion—a result reached on other grounds by Dr. Bucherer; and that the agreement between Prof. J. J. Thomson's theory and the experimental results of Prof. Kaufmann may be accidental rather than essential. The paper, which is too mathematical for longer quotation, is very interesting as a proof of the difficulty which mathematically-minded physicists find in making the new facts coincide with the classical ideas and formulas of Maxwell and others.

Dr. Bucherer, however, whose name will be familiar to readers of *The Athenæum*, makes a gallant attempt in the above-quoted number of *The Philosophical Magazine* to remedy this by introducing what he describes as a new principle of relativity in electromagnetism. As he says, one of the chief difficulties in the maintenance of Maxwell's theory at the present day is the fact that terrestrial optics are not influenced by the earth's motion, and he considers that Prof.

Lorentz's attempts to account for this have failed. He accordingly gives what may be roughly described as a new edition of the Maxwellian equations, which, he claims, satisfactorily accounts for all the known facts of electromagnetism, including the hypothesis of an ether at rest. Whether it will be equally satisfactory when applied to electrostatics Dr. Bucherer does not say. Meanwhile the following words may be quoted:—

"The electron theory, as is well known, interprets the properties of matter by assuming that it is made up of complex assemblages of negative and positive charges. Thus, while our equations still hold in the interstices of matter for the single electron, the observable properties are due to the combined effects of numerous assemblages of electrons. We obtain these effects by a process of averaging, and as Lorentz has shown, the result is a set of equations for ponderable matter which is identical with that of Maxwell—leaving out the phenomena of dispersion."

It would perhaps be difficult to put the question in smaller compass.

The relations of electricity to heat have much light thrown upon them by a paper read at the last meeting of the Physical Society by Mr. A. E. Garrett. He finds that many compounds, especially halogen salts and nitrates, increase in conductivity on heating, the phenomenon being apparently due to the escape of free ions. With iodide of zinc, which seems to be especially sensitive in this way, he found that the rate of escape was fairly near to that given by Mr. O. W. Richardson for the emission of negative ions from heated platinum, and that it is correspondingly decreased by subjecting the salt to intense cold. Both positive and negative ions are emitted by this salt, the emission of the positive being decreased by 87 per cent., and that of the negative by 60 per cent., on subjecting it to a temperature of  $-60^{\circ}$  C. He suggests that the presence of water-vapour is essential to the phenomenon, as has been shown to be the case with sulphate of quinine, and that previous heating and cooling of the salt does not appear to affect it. The pressure naturally exercises great influence on the velocity of the ions emitted, but this is so low as to make him think that they must be of much greater size than those given off by radio-active substances, and the velocity of the negative ions is measurably superior to that of the positive. The experiments described are extremely interesting, particularly in view of the fact that all the radium obtained hitherto has occurred in the form of haloid salts.

In the *Proceedings* of the Royal Society above quoted is an article by Mr. Stanley Allen, of King's College, London, on the negative leak from zinc in ultra-violet light, recently studied by Sir William Ramsay and Dr. Spencer (see *The Athenæum*, No. 4122). In noticing what he, like others, now calls "the photo-electric fatigue," or lowering of the effect after the metal has been exposed to the light for some time, he considers it to be due to "consecutive changes" in the metal, which comes near to Dr. Le Bon's theory of an irregular emanation; and he does not attribute it, as did Prof. Hallwachs at the Stuttgart Naturforscherversammlung of last year (see *The Athenæum*, No. 4130), to the clogging action of ozone. Most of his experiments were made with a Nernst lamp run by accumulators, which proved to be a sufficient source of ultra-violet rays, and the fact is worth noticing on its own account. He also quotes from several authors facts to prove that the "fatigue" is greater at a high temperature than at a low one. The discrepancy of the conclusions reached as to

whether the fatigue can or cannot take place in a high vacuum may be accounted for by the fact that some of the experiments quoted were made in charcoal vacua, which, as Prof. Soddy has shown, do not necessarily ensure the absence of gases of the argon group.

Mr. O. W. Richardson describes in a contemporary (see *Science Abstracts*, February 25th) some calculations made by him as to the charge borne by the Alpha rays, which he attributes entirely to the shock caused by collision with free molecules on their emission. He controverts the conclusions of Prof. Rutherford and Prof. Soddy that these Alpha particles are atoms of helium, and attempts to show that the value of the ratio charge-to-mass may be so altered that they are more likely to be hydrogen atoms with the normal charge. This appears to be another alternative to the three proposed by Prof. Rutherford in his 'Radio-active Transformation,' and it will be interesting to see what answer the last-named physicist will make to it. At present the a priori considerations which would lead one to conjecture either hydrogen or helium to be the product of radio-activity seem to be about equal.

Two new pieces of apparatus for the medical application of the X rays are announced, both from Germany. Prof. Ruhmer claims that the blue luminescence produced by the cathode of the coil can be taken as the measure of the intensity of the rays, and a special tube with a scale intercalated between the coil and the X-ray tube offers a convenient mode of estimating this. The other invention was described by Prof. F. Dessauer at a recent meeting of the German Physical Society, and seems to consist in an arrangement of a number of very "hard" tubes over a space of twenty metres square, at a height of four to five metres above the patient to be operated upon. With this diffusion, the rays hardly retain sufficient energy to make a platinum-cyanide of barium screen fluoresce; but the patient is of course kept in a much-ionized atmosphere, and it is argued that this gives him all the beneficial effects of the X rays without the risk of dermatitis and other accidents. If this be so, it would seem possible to produce the ionization of the atmosphere by more convenient methods.

The therapeutic effects of ions in medicine have been lately studied by M. Stéphane Leduc, the well-known physicist of Nantes, in a pamphlet which he has published under the title of 'Les Ions et les Médications ioniques.' His method is virtually that formerly called cataphoresis, and consists in the conveyance of medicine by the electric current through the unbroken skin. As is generally the case in new therapeutical methods, however, the faculty seem much divided as to its efficacy; and while Dr. E. J. Durand, who reviews the work in the current number of the *Revue des Idées*, appears to think it of very doubtful efficacy, except perhaps in the application of caustics, M. Desfosses in a late note in the *Revue générale des Sciences* is loud in its favour. In cases of gout and rheumatism, particularly in the reduction of the bodies known as chalk stones, I am told that it has proved of real value. F. L.

## ANTHROPOLOGICAL NOTES.

COMMANDANT BONIFACY, who has spent twelve years in High Tonkin, and has devoted much study to the physical characters and the languages of the numerous



tribes occupying that district, has communicated to the Society of Anthropology of Paris a paper on those ethnic divisions, illustrated by twenty-one plates of groups of natives of the several tribes. His paper forms an important supplement to the report of Commandant Lunet de Lajonquière on the ethnography of Northern Tonkin (*Athen.* No. 4115). M. Bonifacy's observations tend to establish a close relation between these tribes and the Annamites, and to contradict the assumption of previous writers that they were more closely related to the Indo-Europeans. The different names given to the tribes have led to the conclusion that the types are more numerous than they really are. The women of each tribe have always preserved a colour and form of costume peculiar to it, and this has often given a name to the tribe. The result is that it is now possible to reduce the several groups to two or three main divisions.

Dr. Kirkoff has communicated to the same Society an abstract of his report on anthropometric observations on the growth of the pupils at the military school of the Prince of Bulgaria at Sofia, which is interesting upon two grounds: it is based upon successive observations of the same individuals, and not upon the averages of groups at different ages; and it is derived from boys belonging to the class of persons in easy circumstances, who have been certified as medically sound before being admitted to the school. Thus the height of boys of seventeen is already more than equal to that of soldiers between twenty-one and twenty-four.

M. Lapique's Broca Conference on the negroes of Asia and the negro race in general is published by the Society. Defining that race by the colour of its skin, the texture of the hair, and the shape of the nose, he arrives at the conclusion that the race is fundamentally a single one, and that its anatomical character is that of a large radielpian index in the male, somewhat varying with height in individuals, but always exceeding that of other races.

Mr. Hartland has supplied to *Man* a series of twenty-two photographs (taken by Miss Hartland) of individuals of several Bantu tribes which were assembled by the Government of Rhodesia at Victoria Falls on the occasion of the visit of the British Association. He adds some notes derived from his observations on that occasion. He describes a visit to the museum at Bloemfontein, which he found in a bad state.

Mr. St. George Gray describes and figures a flint arrow-head of extreme thinness, found at Banwell Camp, Somerset, and belonging to Mr. J. E. Pritchard. Its length is a little over seven-eighths of an inch, and its width five-eighths. Its maximum thickness is about one-tenth of an inch, and its weight 16½ grains. It is, nevertheless, finely chipped on both faces.

The Stonyhurst Anthropological Bureau has communicated to *Man* a valuable paper by the Rev. J. Jetté, S.J., on the language of the Ten'a, a group of tribes inhabiting the district of N.W. America lying between lat. 62°-67° N. and long. 149° and 160° W.

The English members of the committee for raising a monument to Lamarck are Sir John Evans, Sir Archibald Geikie, Prof. Ray Lankester, and Sir John Murray. The movement is under the patronage of the President of the French Republic, the King of Portugal, and the Prince of Monaco. Every subscriber of 20fr. will be entitled to a reproduction in photogravure of an unpublished portrait of Lamarck printed in 1801, and every subscriber of 200fr. to a bust in plaster of Paris.

## SOCIETIES.

**BRITISH ARCHÆOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.**—April 17.—A paper illustrated by lantern-slides was read by Mr. T. S. Bush. It dealt with some extremely interesting excavations which are being conducted in the neighbourhood of Lansdown, near Bath. Mr. Bush described the discovery of the site, and the trial trenches which were started in June, 1905. The solid rock was met with generally at a depth of 18 in., and in most cases only about a height of 9 in. of any of the walls is now standing. But one building has as yet been opened up, and it measures 52 ft. long and 25 ft. wide, with a cross wall 1½ ft. from the north end. Three stone coffins have been discovered, but no trinkets or pottery of interest were found with them; in each case, however, a large number of hobnails were discovered at the feet of the skeletons. Of coins a number have been found, including a British silver coin weighing 15 grains, and Roman coins covering a period of about 250 years from Antoninus Pius. A coin of Constantine the Great was of interest, as Mr. Bush observed that no specimen was to be found in the British Museum. A fair number of flint scrapers have been discovered, as well as bone pins, beads, counters, spindle whorls, &c. The work is being carried out under the supervision of Mr. Bush, the Rev. H. H. Winwood, and Mr. Gerald Grey. A discussion followed.

**ROYAL NUMISMATIC.**—April 18.—Sir John Evans, President, in the chair.—Mr. A. H. Baldwin exhibited a small find of Roman bronze coins from the neighbourhood of Romsey, in Hampshire, comprising 42 "second brass," ranging from Agrippa to Domitian, and one "large brass" of the latter emperor. There were also 18 early British bronze coins of the "Hod Hill" type found in the same earthenware pot with the Roman coins.—Mr. F. A. Walters read a paper on 'A Find of Early Roman Bronze Coins in England.' The coins were discovered in the summer in 1905 at Croydon, in the laying of a drain. They were contained in a pot of common grey ware, and comprised more than 280 large and second brass coins from the reign of Claudius to that of Antoninus Pius. Of the latter emperor there were 20 copper asses (out of a total of 25) with the reverse type of Britannia, all unworn and just as struck. Mr. Walters thought that these circumstances were strongly suggestive of the possibility of a Roman Imperial mint having been in existence in Britain at the period in question, where coins of the Britannia type, as well as others, may have been struck, either from Roman-made dies or from dies made in this country from Roman models. Mr. Walters exhibited a large number of the coins from the find, as well as the fragments of the earthenware pot in which they were discovered.

**ZOOLOGICAL.**—April 9.—Dr. H. Woodward, V.P., in the chair.—Mr. R. I. Pocock exhibited a photograph and the skull of the specimen of Pallas's cat (*Felis manul*) that had recently died in the menagerie.—Mr. G. A. Boulenger read a paper on a collection of fishes made in the Eastern Watershed of the Transvaal by Capt. G. E. Bruce, and presented by him to the British Museum. The collection contained specimens of eighteen species, of which several had not been previously recorded from the Transvaal, and five were new.—Mr. W. P. Pyecraft read a paper on the osteology of the Oligomyodian and Diacromyodian Passeres.—Mr. F. E. Beddard read a paper on the anatomy of a Bornean frog of the genus *Megalophrys*, with references to other genera of Batrachia.—Mr. T. A. Coward communicated a paper on 'The Winter Habits of the Greater Horseshoe and other Cave-haunting Bats,' the result of observations made in the Somersetshire caverns, where at the end of December and beginning of January he found that the bats were not in profound sleep, but moved in the caves and went into the open for food. This food, the author showed, was not all taken when the bats were in flight, but was usually devoured when they were at rest.

**ENTOMOLOGICAL.**—April 10.—Mr. C. O. Waterhouse, President, in the chair.—Mr. S. R. Ashby, Mr. A. Bulleid, Mr. B. H. D. Harrison, and Mr. C. F. Johnson were elected Fellows.—Dr. F. A. Dixey exhibited specimens of *Pierina* belonging to

the genera *Teracolus* and *Huphina*, to illustrate the fact that in species of which the wet-season phases were noticeably distinct from each other, the corresponding dry-season phases often could only be discriminated with difficulty.—Mr. G. C. Champion showed on behalf of Mr. J. Edwards five forms of the genus *Osphya*, together with certain other species occurring at the same time and place, which, having regard to gait and appearance, resemble them more or less closely. It was not suggested that these resemblances are protective.—Mr. H. St. J. Donisthorpe expressed his opinion that the resemblance between the forms was most certainly protective; and Mr. A. J. Chitty said that in Monkswood, Hunts, where he had taken *Osphya* in abundance, all the females belonged to the light form.—Mr. H. J. Carter showed a microscopic slide prepared to demonstrate that the antennæ of the genus *Trachiscelis* have eleven joints, not ten, as hitherto described.—Mr. Kenneth J. Morton communicated a paper on 'Odonata collected by Lieut.-Col. C. G. Nurse, chiefly in North-Western India.'—Mr. W. J. Kaye communicated a paper on 'The Life-History of *Cydinon (Uranis) leilus*,' by Mr. L. Guppy, Jun. Commander J. J. Walker said that he had met with the species at Panama, where it was believed that the insect made daily migrations from one side of the isthmus to the other. Mr. J. W. Tutt said that Mr. Guppy's description of the egg at once determined that the species was not a *Geometer*.

**METEOROLOGICAL.**—April 17.—Dr. H. R. Mill, President, in the chair.—A paper by Mr. R. L. Holmes on 'The Phenomenal Rainfall in Suva, Fiji,' August 8th, 1906, was read by the Secretary. Unfortunately, the exact amount had to be, in part, estimated, owing to the observer failing to measure the fall at intervals during the night. Very little rain fell before sunset, but from 6 p.m. there was a ceaseless downpour till sunrise the next day. At 10 p.m. the assistant found the gauge overflowing with 12.50 in. of rain in it. Four hours later, at 2 a.m. on the 9th, the gauge was again overflowing; and at 6 a.m. it was overflowing once more—that is, three times in twelve hours. Very little rain fell after 6 a.m. These measurements show over 37 in., without taking into account the overflows, which are an unknown quantity. As the gauge was 25 ft. above the ground, Mr. Holmes is of opinion the rainfall should be increased by about 11 per cent., so that the total fall must have been fully 41 in. in about 13 hours, which he thinks surpasses anything that has been recorded in any other part of the world in so short a space of time.—Mr. R. Strachan read a paper on 'The Temperature around the British Islands in relation to the Gulf Stream.' This was based on observations made in 1906 which have been published by the Meteorological Office. Around the British coasts the temperature of the air was lowest in February, and highest in August; the temperature of the sea corresponded to these epochs with slight interruptions, having been lowest in January for the west and central positions, in March for the south, and highest in September for the north, and in July for the east. The water in the strait of Florida was about 30° warmer than the sea at the north of Scotland.—Mr. L. C. W. Bonacina read a paper on 'Weather regarded as a Function of Climate.'

**INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.**—April 16.—Sir Alexander Kennedy, President, in the chair.—The papers read were 'The Pyrmont Bridge, Sydney, N.S.W.,' by Mr. P. Allan, and 'Swing-Bridge over the River Avon at Bristol,' by Mr. W. H. B. Savile.

**ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.**—April 16.—Mr. A. L. Lewis, V.P., in the chair.—A selection of specimens of flint from Cornwall was exhibited by Mr. Lewis, Mr. Warren, Mr. Kendall, and Mr. Chandler, and a short discussion took place.—Mr. S. Hazzledine Warren read a note on some palæolithic and neolithic implements from East Lincolnshire. The neolithic implements described were found by the author in situ in an undisturbed section of the fen deposit of the East Lincolnshire coast near Skegness. The lowest bed seen in the district was boulder clay; overlying this there are patches of fluviatile gravel; above this comes the old surface soil of the buried forest; then the peat by which the forest was destroyed; and above this

again a succession of warp clays with some subordinate peat beds. The exact horizon at which the neolithic implements occurred was in the old surface soil beneath the lowest peat bed. Besides the neoliths the author found a palæolith in situ in one of the patches of fluvial drift-gravel between the submerged forest above and the boulder clay below. One or two other palæoliths were also found which had evidently been derived from one of these patches of post-glacial drift. Apart from discoveries in caves, this is the most northerly point at which palæolithic implements have yet been found in this country in any river-drift gravel.

**HISTORICAL.**—April 18.—The Rev. Dr. Hunt, President, in the chair.—Prof. J. C. Coyajee, Mr. Sidney Madge, and Miss R. R. Reid were elected Fellows.—A paper was read by Miss A. B. W. Chapman on 'The Diplomatic and Commercial Relations between England and Portugal, 1509-1807.' The President, Miss McArthur, and Miss Shillington spoke on the subject of the paper.

#### MEETINGS NEXT WEEK.

- Mon.** Institute of Actuaries, 5.—'On Extra Premiums,' Mr. H. E. W. Lunt.  
 — Society of Arts, 4.—'Detergents and Bleaching Agents used in Laundry Work,' Lecture III, Prof. H. Jackson. (Cantor Lecture.)  
**Tues.** Geographical, 8.30.—'Polar Problems,' Dr. Fridtjof Nansen.  
 — Royal Institution, 3.—'Stimulation, Luminous and Chemical,' Lecture II, Prof. W. Stirling.  
 — Asiatic, 4.30.—'The Khazis and the Austic Theory,' Major P. R. Gordon.  
 — Institution of Civil Engineers, 8.—Annual Meeting.  
 — Society of Arts, 8.—'Laure Pottery,' Mr. W. Burton. (Applied Art Section.)  
 — Anthropological Institute, 8.15.—'Lantern Demonstration of Two Contrasted Types of North American Indians,' Mr. A. C. Hudson.  
**Wed.** Royal Institution, 5.—Annual Meeting.  
 — Entomological, 8.  
 — Geological, 8.—'On the Xerophytic Character of Coal-Plants and a Suggested Origin of Coal-Beds,' Prof. G. Henslow.  
 — 'Petrolological Notes on the Igneous Rocks lying to the South-East of Dartmoor,' Mr. H. J. Lowe.  
 — Society of Arts, 8.—'The Defence of the Sea Coast from Erosion,' Mr. A. E. Carey.  
**Thurs.** Royal Institution, 3.—'The Bacchants of Euripides,' Mr. A. W. Verrill.  
 — Royal, 4.30.  
 — Society of Arts, 4.30.—'The Applicability to India of Italian Methods of utilizing Silt,' Sir E. C. Buck.  
 — Institution of Electrical Engineers, 1.—'The Use of Wooden Poles for Overhead Power Transmission,' Mr. C. Wade.  
 — Linnean, 8.—'The Fauna and Flora of Abyssinia compared with those of West Africa,' Prof. E. H. Poulton; 'Report on the Marine Biology of the Sudanese Red Sea,' 'Formation of the Shale Cliff near Alexandria,' and 'Recent History of the Coral Reefs of the North-West Shores of the Red Sea,' Mr. Cyril Crossland; and other papers.  
 — Chemical, 8.30.—'The Chemical Action of Extradio,' Parts I and II, Mr. W. Ramsay; 'Freezing-Point Curves of the Menthyl Monocides,' Messrs. A. Findlay and E. M. Hickman; and other papers.  
 — Society of Antiquaries, 8.30.  
**Fri.** Geologists' Association, 8.—'The Igneous Rocks of the Bristol District,' Prof. S. H. Reynolds; 'The Carboniferous Limestone Sections of Burringtoncombe and Cheddar,' Mr. T. F. Sibby; 'Recent Researches in the Lower Carboniferous Rocks,' Mr. A. Vaughan.  
 — Philological, 8.—'The Survival of Anglo-Saxon Personal Names at the Present Day,' Prof. Skeat.  
 — Royal Institution, 8.—'Dexterity and the Bend Sinister,' Sir J. Grichton-Brown.  
**Sat.** Royal Institution, 2.—'Scientific Work in the Sea-Fisheries,' Lecture I, Prof. W. C. McIntosh.

#### Science Gossip.

THE authorized English translation of Dr. Ludwig Jost's 'Lectures on Plant Physiology,' done by Prof. R. J. Harvey Gibson, with 172 illustrations, will be issued shortly by the Clarendon Press. The Press also announces the second volume of Dr. Paul Knuth's 'Handbook of Flower Pollination,' translated by Prof. J. R. Ainsworth Davis. This contains an account of all the known observations on the pollination of flowers in the Arctic and temperate zones.

At the largely attended Conference which was held in London last Tuesday to promote the teaching of hygiene and temperance in the universities and schools of the Empire, some valuable papers were read and discussed. The morning session was presided over by Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, who spoke of the progress made in Canada, expressing his view that it was always better intelligently to lead people towards reform than to attempt to drive them. The greatest hope lay with the rising generation, because if a child were continually taught what was best to take and to avoid, the lessons thus learnt in the impressionable period were bound to yield good fruit in a healthy, self-restrained manhood. Papers were read from authorities on hygiene in various parts of the Empire, while Mr. Cantlie spoke for the Crown

Colonies, in several of which he has done pioneer work in connexion with tropical diseases. Mr. Deakin looked in just before the reading of the papers, and spoke on the work being carried on in Australia.

At the afternoon session the chairman was Sir John Gorst, who spoke from intimate knowledge of the need for such teaching as was projected. Representatives of France and Scandinavia contributed papers dealing with the movement in their respective countries, and Miss Hoskyns-Abraham followed with a valuable paper on the method of introducing the teaching into primary schools. Sir Victor Horsley dealt shortly, but convincingly, with the teaching of hygiene and temperance in the universities and secondary schools. He urged that such advice should be given to the Minister of Education as would enable him to grasp the principles of scientific education, and the requirements of the children of the country. Moreover, every child should be medically inspected, and the results of such examinations in all the schools should be available for study and comparison. Of the secondary schools of the country 72 per cent. were total abstinence schools. For that fact it was impossible sufficiently to express their obligations to the head masters. He attributed the practice, in the 28 per cent. in which alcohol was still taken, to the simple following of long-established custom. A discussion ensued, and the meeting then passed the following resolution: "This Conference is of opinion that to adequately meet the responsibilities of the State towards schoolchildren it is essential that a medical department should be instituted in the Board of Education."

PROF. HUGO MAGNUS, the distinguished oculist, whose death in his sixty-fifth year is announced from Breslau, was the author of a number of valuable works, among them 'Geschichte des grauen Stars,' 'Blindheit und ihre Verhütung,' 'Darstellung des Auges in der antiken Plastik,' 'Augenärztliche Unterrichtstafeln,' &c.

THE PARIS GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY has conferred its gold medal on Prince Louis of Orleans-Braganza for his journey and work entitled 'Across the Hindu Kush.'

PRINCE ARNULF, third son of Prince Leopold, Regent of Bavaria, has left Munich for a tour in Central Asia. He is accompanied by Prof. Merzbacher, Dr. Leuchs (who is a geologist), and a draughtsman, and the party is expected to be absent for nine months.

THE moon will be new at 8h. 59m. (Greenwich time) on the morning of the 12th prox. and full at 2h. 18m. on the afternoon of the 27th. She will be nearest the earth on the evening of the 28th. The planet Mercury will be visible in the morning during the early part of next month, situated in the eastern part of the constellation Pisces, but will be at superior conjunction with the sun on the 24th. Venus, which is now also in Pisces, will enter Aries on the 20th prox., passing due south of  $\beta$  Arietis on the 21st and of  $\alpha$  on the 24th; she will be in conjunction with the moon on the morning of the 9th. Mars rises at Greenwich soon after midnight in the constellation Sagittarius, and is increasing in brightness. Jupiter, in the north-western part of Gemini, sets before midnight, and is the only large planet visible in the evening. Saturn is in Pisces, and does not rise until about 3 o'clock in the morning.

THREE new variable stars have been detected by Madame Ceraski whilst examining photographic plates taken by M. Blajko at the Moscow Observatory. Visual

observations were subsequently obtained of the first two—var. 26, 1907, Draconis, the brightness of which changes from magnitude 9.5 to 10.2, with a period probably less than twenty-four hours in length; and var. 27, 1907, Aurigæ, which changes from 10.7 to 11.7, with a period probably short, and may be of the Algol type. The third, reckoned as var. 28, 1907, Ursæ Majoris, appears to vary between 11.0 and 11.7 magnitude, but the period cannot yet be determined.

A COMET (b, 1907) was discovered by Mr. Mellish at Madison, Wisconsin, on the 14th inst., situated in the constellation Monoceros, moving in a north-easterly direction towards Gemini. Its brightness at the time of discovery did not exceed that of a star of the eleventh magnitude; and Signor Bianchi, who observed it at Rome on the 16th, describes it as faint and diffused. The elements of the orbit have been calculated at Washington, and show that the comet passed its perihelion on the 28th ult., at the distance from the sun of 0.92 in terms of the earth's mean distance. Dr. Ström-gren publishes an ephemeris, and finds that the distance from the earth is now 0.64 on the same scale, and increasing, so that the comet is becoming rapidly fainter. It is now in the constellation Lynx, moving in a north-easterly direction, and above the horizon all night, but out of the reach of any except powerful telescopes.

ANOTHER small planet is announced as new by Mr. Metcalf, of Taunton, Mass., photographically observed on the 18th ult.; but it is the same as that already announced as detected on the same day by M. Liapin at Pulkowa, and is probably identical with No. 469, registered by Dr. Carnera at Heidelberg on February 20th, 1901, and afterwards named Argentina.

#### FINE ARTS

##### THE NEW GALLERY.

THERE are some art exhibitions with features of special interest which provoke discussion. They naturally lure the critic into some train of thought or argument which dictates to him in what order and in what proportion he shall deal with the pictures he has to examine. Happily, the New Gallery is not of these. We do not find ourselves in a vortex of feverish life where the art of the future is to be seen in the making. We have but to pass through the galleries, noting how one well-known exhibitor is a little above, another rather below, his customary level.

Mr. Lindner in his *Amsterdam* (No. 7) is seen handling a class of subject in which he was a pioneer. The twinkling lamps of a town at nightfall offer a subject which requires a considerable period of close observation to be painted successfully; but there is nothing easier than to multiply pictures when once a certain basis of that close observation is obtained. It is to Mr. Lindner's credit that he has honestly passed through such an apprenticeship, and numbers of imitators have produced vulgarized versions of the same themes on the strength of his initiative. Mr. Lindner's pictures can never be confounded with these, but he has shown latterly a slight appearance of living on his capital, of exploiting impressions that have lost something of their first vigour. Mr. Alfred Withers, on the contrary, who has also often shown symptoms of dropping into mannerism, is more spontaneous than usual in the *Court of the Oleanders* (16). Neither painter, however, does such vigorous work as Mr. Aumonier in his *Suez Common* (33) or Mr. John Reid with *Crab-*



*boats Adrift, Cornwall* (28), though the latter is somewhat spoilt by a patch of wet sand that appears like dark mahogany, and it needs the softening influence of time to link together its rather abrupt intervals of tone. These are the best landscapes in the small room, though Mr. Barclay has a *Landscape with Figures* (38) not without qualities of honesty and refinement lurking behind a repellent note of red that at first sight sets you against the picture; it is infinitely to be preferred to the smoothly conventional piece (34) in which Mr. George Wetherbee reflects the qualities currently demanded in an exhibition picture. If Mr. Barclay could refine his taste in reds and greens, his little pictures would be regarded as very acceptable survivals from a generation which painted more slowly, more lovingly, than most modern artists. His *Wasps and Apples* (228) in the North Room has the same faults of colour, as well as a rather soft prettiness in the female figures—which to our generation appears a little cloying; the youths climbing down the cliff, however, are admirable alike in drawing and character, and the unaffected rendering of rustic character is so rare and delightful a phenomenon that we regret that a vicious habit of colour should often mar the work of a man by no means deficient in sensibility in that direction.

Of the figure pictures Sir James Linton's *The Admonition* (40) is an example of how utterly elaborate archaeological detail may fail to convey the illusion of a period. Indeed, in the painted frieze that runs round the chamber in which the artist has set his drama, wherein is represented a mediæval fleet with at intervals gaily coloured upright banners, it is difficult not to read the latter as the red-striped smoke-stacks of modern liners. Dramatically we cannot take much interest in the "supers" who pose in this scene. The admonishing prelate and his train are too ignoble in character to serve as types of the ethical side of what should be a materialized picture of the clash between rival systems of morality. The *roué* and his leman, on the other hand, are so dead-alive as to seem not worth worrying about. Only in the abashed attitude of the disconcerted "ham-scraper" and the imperious gaze of the poet, who might well be indifferent to such wretched symbols of authority, do we see any hint of the aptitude for dramatic situation that made the work of Mr. Orchardson and Pettie popular in the days when such artistic theatricals were the fashion. Still less can the picture claim the historic gravity that makes Meissonier's '1812' read like a page of Gibbon, or the full-coloured romance with which, in another art, Mr. Maurice Hewlett has galvanized dead bones into a feverish dance, tricked out more brilliantly than they ever were in life. Somewhat akin to the latter artist is Mr. Byam Shaw, but unlike Mr. Hewlett, who has found a genre that fits his talent like a glove, Mr. Shaw wanders to and fro at the mercy of every suggestion. Without showing him at his best, the *Caged Bird* (45) is welcome as indicating a return in the direction of those pictures of small dimension and jewel-like colour which are his true field.

The West Room is singularly wanting in work of outstanding merit. M. Blanche's portrait of M. Simon (91) shows a high degree of professional ability, though for the portrait of one capable painter by another it is singularly uninteresting, emphasizing that want of humanity which enables a modern artist to paint something so like life, yet so aloof from life. With all its commonness of outlook, Mr. Jacomb-Hood's

*Idyll of Theocritus* (112) is preferable in its pervasive geniality. It recalls Rubens on his flabbier side, the painting of the vine foliage in the background betraying most clearly the preference for quantity over quality which is the fault of the whole work, and handicaps it with a sense of effort. At the other end of the room it is curious to see a full-length portrait by Mr. Logsdail (163) balancing one by Mr. Lavery (160), and, truth to tell, gaining by the comparison. The progressive deterioration of Mr. Lavery's portraits shows the ill effects of success on an artist. In the present portrait there can be no question that Mr. Lavery has chosen the dress of his sitter better than Mr. Logsdail; but as a presentment of a woman, in spite of modern prejudice in favour of the freer technique, there can be no doubt that Mr. Logsdail's is the more eloquent and sufficient. Better still—and one of the best portraits the artist has ever painted—is Mr. Harrington Mann's *Kathleen* (161), conceived in the Sargent convention, but with a saving touch of homeliness and charm that lifts it above mere imitation.

The other noticeable works in this room are Mr. East's landscape (142) and two water-colours by Miss Mary Gow (171 and 176). The latter have the feminine grace that we expect from this artist, but have also those obvious tones of pink which spoil the delicacy of her work. Mr. East has the ambition of design, and in his desire to give his picture the severity that will stand the challenge of the square lines of his frame has emphasized the straight lines of his poplar stems to such an extent as slightly to taint with self-consciousness a fine design. The root of the difficulty appears to us to be the hard contour of the near trees as they cut against the sky. The artist may perhaps dispute our contention when we submit that in these great poplars the silhouette of the trees in the middle distance is pictorially the blurred silhouette, in comparison with that of the distant trees, which is the sharp one; but this, after all, is merely a naturalistic point of difference which neither painter nor critic would regard as final. What is less disputable is that had the edges of these near trees against the sky been thus, we do not say less simple or severe, but less harsh, the eye would have followed their unbroken silhouette from summit to base, and have realized here as the largest in the picture a set of forms simple and imposing, but at the same time easy. As it is, their saliency above the skyline is so much greater than where they "relieve" against the distance that the continuity is somewhat lost, and the straight stems, emerging as the largest set of forms of great insistence to be found in the picture, give it a slightly stilted look. Here, in our opinion, is a slight wobbling in the artist's intention. Proceeding non-naturalistically, he was at liberty to recognize harsh contour as a sort of symbol for nearness in foliage; but then logically he should not have allowed regard for the brilliance of the sky to compromise the integrity of that contour. In a word, you may measure values by the greater or less moral importance of the different elements in your design, or by the order in which they impose themselves on your optic nerve. But it is dangerous to compromise, though occasionally the really great artist, by some miracle, persuades us that these two systems of reading values are identical, and discerns fundamental truth in appearances.

From the little-studied art of pictorial design, we turn in the North Room to consider the arts of representation. Probably for the present the best work is done in the lower department of more or less naturalistic

presentation, and a capital example of such is Mr. Mark Fisher's *The Ford* (208), which is the best picture he has shown in London for some time. We think that, attaching too much importance to the positive pitch of the picture, he makes unwisely lavish use of some colour like Prussian blue or viridian, which even with him has a tendency to get out of hand; but this picture is refreshing in its thoroughness of realization and sparkling with high spirits. Mr. Stanton's great Fontainebleau landscape (247) stands midway between Mr. East and Mr. Fisher in its balanced and moderated realism. Compared with the latter, it is a little dull in its accents; compared with the former, a little ragged and ill knit in design, particularly by reason of the foreground trees, which diverge in an ungoverned variety of direction, and rather distract the attention from the form of the land that is the real theme. The picture has not quite the richness of colour of his large canvas of sand dunes at the Institute of Oil Painters, but it commands respect in these days of weakly painters, whose efforts are too soon spent to tackle important work. Mr. Sargent's colossal portrait of the late head master of Eton (211) is well handled, as such an imposing subject was sure to be by Mr. Sargent. It is rather spoilt, however, by an architectural background dully painted, neither dignified itself nor a source of dignity to Dr. Warre; yet in the central hall an *Architectural Study* (268) by the same painter shows his capability for discerning the pictorial possibilities of architecture and seizing on the part that suggests the whole. Among the other pictures in this North Room Mr. Leslie Thomson's (192) is better than usual, though of the usual character; and Mr. Charles Willie's not very strongly designed picture of *The Siren Shore* (216)—there is always one siren shore at least in every New Gallery exhibition—is saved by a touch of observation in the central passage of the distance, where the rowers are thrown into confusion by the smashing of the oars against the rocks.

The modelling shown at the New Gallery may more suitably be dealt with at the same time as the sculpture on view along with the water-colours at the Institute; but there remain to be noticed certain paintings and drawings scattered about the central hall and the balcony. Where serious efforts are rare, Mr. Harry Mileham's project for an "Exchange" panel, *King Alfred conducts the Reformation of London* (256), deserves serious treatment, but it is thin and academic, and does not look as if the artist had ever got his shoulder into the work for all its elaboration. Had the characterization throughout been up to the level of the old master mason, as we presume him to be, to the left of the king, the work would have had interest from that point of view. Mr. Mileham seems to wish to preserve for his design a severely decorative character, but hardly to realize how certain naturalistic elements that he admits might be made the servants of such intention—how the varying degree in which different substances reflect the light does in nature not so much break up a design as simplify it; how the sunlight which he introduces into the picture might, by serving as an excuse for a quicker counter-change of light and dark, have offered him a means of treating his scaffolding in looser and more rhythmic fashion. At present he appears to fall a little between two stools, attaining neither the tender fairness of diffused light nor the forceful construction of contrasted light and shade.

In the balcony Miss Margaret Gere in her picture of *Jean Valjean at the Bishop's Table* (292) makes a praiseworthy effort to get

a little human interest into the coldly correct technique of the Birmingham School of tempera painting; and some drawings by Mr. C. E. Ritchie and Miss Lisa Stillman are worth a visit. We are of opinion, though dogmatism as to an artist's intention may not beseem us, that No. 348, by the Earl of Wemyss, is—or was when we saw it on the day of the private view—hung upside down.

#### THE LEWIS-HILL, DAVEY, AND OTHER SALES.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE sold on the 20th inst. the following drawings from the collection of Mrs. Lewis-Hill: J. Hardy, Jun., *Minding the Game*, 99*l*. T. M. Richardson, *Como*, from the Milan Road, 115*l*. Turner, *An Illustration to 'Guy Mannering': Smugglers attacking Col. Manering's House*, 131*l*. E. M. Wimperis, *A Hilly River Scene*, with two figures on a road, 54*l*. Modern Pictures: T. S. Cooper, *Five Cows by a Stream: Evening*, 141*l*. F. Dicksee, *Hesperia*, 420*l*. W. Etty, *Composition from Milton's 'Comus'*, 147*l*. A Bacchante Dancing, 378*l*. Sir Luke Fildes, *A Venetian Flower-Girl*, 1,732*l*. Sir E. Landseer, *The Deer Family*, 2,835*l*. The Hunted Stag, 945*l*. J. Linnell, *The Barley-Field: Noon*, 441*l*. D. MacIac, *Alfred disguised as a Minstrel*, 115*l*. Millais, *Flowing to the River*, 1,102*l*. W. Müller, *Little Waders*, 315*l*. W. Shayer, Sen., *The Timber-Waggon*, 215*l*. C. Stanfield, *Near Sepolia, Lago di Como*, 215*l*. Marcus Stone, *Bad News*, 315*l*. Meissonier, *L'Amateur d'Estampes*, 525*l*. Old Masters: Early English, *A Lady*, in white dress and large straw hat with feathers, 283*l*. J. Northcote, *John, Viscount Hinton*, when a Boy, in brown dress, caressing a dog, 409*l*.

The following pictures were from the collection of the late Lord Davey: Sir E. Burne-Jones, *Flamma Vestalis*, 2,100*l*. M. R. Corbet, *The Orange Light of Widening Morn*, 682*l*. Mountains near Pisa, 157*l*. G. Costa, *A View from Perugia*, 189*l*. Cecil Lawson, *Twixt Sun and Moon*, 441*l*. Lord Leighton, *An Egyptian Slinger*, 294*l*. Golden Hours, 262*l*. A. Moore, *Waiting to Cross*, 273*l*. Sir W. B. Richmond, *The Vale of Sparta*, 110*l*. D. G. Rossetti, *The Bower-Maiden*, or *Marigolds*, 451*l*. G. F. Watts, *Ariadne in Naxos*, 735*l*. The Carrara Mountains, from Pisa, 273*l*. Genius of Greek Poetry, 231*l*. Paolo and Francesca da Rimini, 231*l*. All the Air a Solemn Stillness Holds, 220*l*. The Isle of Cos, 220*l*. Raffaele, *A Landscape*, with an old mill and a bridge over a river, 178*l*.

The same firm sold on the same day the following works from various collections. Drawings: Birket Foster, *The Ford*, 136*l*. The New Pet, 84*l*. A. Moore, *Lightning and Light*, 115*l*. Pictures: H. Moore, *Lowestoft Boats running in a Breeze*, 246*l*. Constable, *Salisbury Cathedral*, 1,575*l*. Birket Foster, *Strasbourg*, 210*l*. Handeck Falls, Switzerland, 189*l*. H. Fantin-Latour, *Flowers in a Glass Vase*, 157*l*. B. W. Leader, *An Autumn Flood on a Welsh River*, 252*l*. G. F. Watts, *Little Red Riding-Hood*, 1,312*l*. The Daughter of Herodias, 525*l*. In the Highlands, 577*l*. Escaped, 441*l*. Jill, 357*l*. Fireside Stories, 210*l*. By the Sea, 120*l*. Sunset in Hertfordshire, 178*l*.

The same firm also sold on the 23rd inst., the following engravings. After J. R. Smith: *A Lecture on Gadding*, by F. Bartolozzi, 28*l*. After Morland: *Rural Amusement and Rustic Employment*, by J. R. Smith (a pair), 183*l*. Feeding the Pigs (No. 1), by the same, 29*l*. The Return from Market (No. 1), by the same, 42*l*. The Farmyard (No. 5), by W. Ward, 25*l*. Rural Amusement, by J. R. Smith (lot 250), 42*l*. another copy by the same (lot 256), 39*l*. The First of September, Morning and Evening, by W. Ward (a pair), 50*l*. After J. Russell: *Mrs. Scott Waring and Children*, by C. Turner, 42*l*. After Dubuffe: *La Surprise*, by S. Cousins, 56*l*. After Lawrence: *Nature (the Calmady Children)*, by the same, 37*l*. Lady Dover and Son, by the same, 100*l*. Lady Durham, by the same, 67*l*. After Rembrandt: *Peasant Girl*, by W. Say, 52*l*. After Reynolds: *Lord Henry and Lady Charlotte Spenser*, by J. Jones, 40*l*. After Romney: *Emma, Lady Hamilton*, by J. Jones, 28*l*. The Spinster (Lady Hamilton), by Cheesman, 67*l*. After Cosway: *Mrs. Fitzherbert*, by J. Condé, 29*l*. After

Hudson: *Mary, Duchess of Ancaster*, by J. McArdell, 25*l*. After Gainsborough: *Sir Harbord Harbord*, by J. R. Smith, 48*l*. After C. Read: *Elizabeth, Duchess of Hamilton*, by J. Finlayson (lot 147), 25*l*. another copy by the same (lot 172), 33*l*. After Raeburn: *Sir Walter Scott*, by C. Turner, 44*l*. After Gardner: *Mrs. Crewe and Mrs. Wilbraham (a pair)*, 75*l*. By and after W. Ward: *Lucy of Leinster*, 47*l*. After Singleton: *The Farmyard*, and *The Alehouse Door*, by W. Nutter (a pair), 90*l*. After Hoppner: *The Duchess of Bedford*, by S. W. Reynolds, 46*l*. William Pitt, after Hoppner by G. Clint, and Charles James Fox, after J. R. Smith by S. W. Reynolds, with holograph draft of Scott's stanzas in memory of Pitt and Fox, 110*l*.

The Renoir group of the Charpentier family, to which reference was made in this column last week, was purchased by M. Durand-Ruel for the Metropolitan Museum of New York, where, except for two pictures by Manet, the Modern French Impressionist School is not well represented.

#### Fine-Art Gossip.

THE architecture of the Regent Quadrant, the Whistler Memorial, and the recent action of the Government with regard to our national collections are the first subjects discussed in *The Burlington Magazine* for May; while the frontispiece is a photograph of the most attractive of the three examples by Chardin recently lent to the Whitechapel Exhibition by the University of Glasgow. Mr. E. Alfred Jones describes and illustrates Lord Mostyn's wonderful collection of ancient silver plate. Modern art is represented by a paper on the Royal Institute and the Royal Society of British Artists, and another on the Danish Exhibition. Special plates are given of the much-discussed version of Van Dyck's 'Charles I.' attributed to Gainsborough, and the exquisite little portrait head of Agrippina, the wife of Germanicus, recently added to the British Museum. It is described by Mr. Cecil H. Smith. Other illustrated articles deal with notable pictures in American collections; the engraving by Blake after Reynolds's 'Theory'; a Valentin altarpiece; the relation of the art of Antioch and Ravenna (Mrs. Arthur Strong); and a recently discovered picture by Konrat Witz (Mr. Claude Phillips).

THE Report of the Trustees of the National Gallery for the Year 1906, with Appendixes (price 2*½*d.), is just published.

THE CURATOR OF THE WALKER ART GALLERY OF LIVERPOOL is arranging a memorial exhibition of the works of John Finnie at an early date. He has already a good deal of information in reference to pictures available, but, wishing to make the exhibition as representative as possible, appeals to owners of pictures to communicate with him. He is especially anxious to trace examples of Finnie's early work in domestic genre, and of the period during which he painted landscapes in the quasi-Pre-Raphaelite manner of Davis, Windus, and Huggins.

THE ART GALLERIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, to be opened in Dublin on May 4th, are being hung with a collection of modern pictures and sculpture. Mr. A. G. Temple is in charge of the International Section, which will include works by contemporary European artists; while the Irish Section is under the supervision of Sir Walter Armstrong.

A COMPREHENSIVE exhibition of the works of Eugène Carrière—similar to that of Fantin-Latour last year—will be opened next month at the École des Beaux-Arts, its organization being in the hands of the Keeper of the Luxembourg Museum.

At the meeting of the French Académie des Inscriptions on the 19th inst. the Prix

Allier de Hauteroche, of the value of 1,000 francs, was equally divided between Dr. Gœbler, of Berlin, for his study on the coins of Macedonia, and Dr. Macdonald, of Glasgow, for his catalogue of Greek coins.

M. HENRY MARTIN, the Administrator of the Arsenal Library in Paris, will bring out in the autumn a second edition, revised and considerably enlarged, of 'Les Miniaturistes Français,' which we noticed on March 30th, and of which the first issue was out of print within a few days of publication.

PROF. EDUARD PAULUS, whose death in his seventieth year is reported from Stuttgart, was the son of the well-known writer on Roman antiquities, Finanzrat E. Paulus. He studied art history and archaeology, but at an early age entered the State service of Würtemberg. He was the author of several important works dealing with art and archaeology, and of some brightly written travels, among them 'Bilder aus Italien,' 'Bilder aus Deutschland,' and 'Die Cistercienserabtei Maulbronn.'

A RATHER curious and interesting archaeological discovery has been made during recent excavations at the Roman villa of Mettet, near Namur. This is a bronze head with the hair long and drawn backwards, while the beard is in curled locks, as seen on many Roman busts. The ears are those of an animal, probably a he-goat, and one of them is turned round towards the face. The Director of the Namur Archaeological Museum is of opinion that it is the work of a (probably young) Gallo-Roman artist of the second or third century of our era, who had good technical knowledge, but was ignorant of classic art; and so far as the Director is aware it is the only specimen of Roman times showing the hair worn long at the back of the head. In the museum at Spire there is a Centaur with beard and ears very like those of the new-found bronze, which further resembles it in that neither shows any trace of a neck. At St. Germain-en-Laye also there is the head of a god with the ears and horns of an ox, and a beard arranged precisely like that of the bronze head discovered at Mettet. In neither case, however, is the hair long or drawn back.

A CORRESPONDENT, whose letter was mislaid by us, and should have appeared earlier, writes:—

"There is a mistake in the explanation of the inscription on the altar from the Villa Sciarra pictured on April 6th. There is no reference to the 'Sidonian Kypris' or any such Oriental goddess. The altar is dedicated to Zeus Keramios by 'Artemis (who is also named Sidonia) the Cyprian.' The assumption of names of deities by men and women is common enough at the date of the inscription."

AMONG other articles *The Antiquary* for May will contain the following: 'The Progress of Antiquarian Research up to and in the Nineteenth Century' (concluded), by Sir Edward Brabrook; 'The Antiquities of Tiree' (an illustrated account), by Mr. W. G. Collingwood; 'Pilgrimage of the Roman Wall, Part II,' by Mr. Abells; 'The English Gipsies in 1818,' by Dr. W. E. A. Axon; an illustrated description of 'The Painted Glass in Milton Abbey Church'; and 'The Parish Clerk.'

#### PINE-ART EXHIBITIONS, &c.

- SAT. (April 27).—Mr. C. E. Britton's Water-Colours, 'Dartmoor'; and Miss Lilian Stannard's Water-Colours, 'Flower Gardens of England, Mendon, Gallery.
- Heer J. H. Jurre's Paintings and Drawings, Mr. Timon's Gallery.
- Mr. Baragwanath King's Water-Colours, 'The Western Land,' Graves Gallery.
- Mr. E. H. Marten's Water-Colours, 'The White Cliffs of England,' and Forty-Third Annual Exhibition of Cabinet Pictures, McLean's Gallery.
- Mr. A. Reginald Smith's Water-Colours of Tuscany, Umbria, and Rome, New Dudley Gallery.
- FRI. Royal Academy, Summer Exhibition, Private View.



## MUSIC

## THE WEEK.

ADELPHI.—*Les Contes d'Hoffmann*.

OFFENBACH's fantastic opera of the above name has at last found its way to London, or rather has been produced at the Adelphi Theatre by Herr Hans Gregor's company from the Komische Oper, Berlin. It was originally produced at the Paris Opéra Comique in 1881, a few months after the composer's death. The libretto by Jules Barbier was based on a drama of which he and Michel Carré were joint authors. In the prologue Hoffmann, the poet, and his friends are in Luther's cellar in Nuremberg, and the former tells the tales of his three loves, each tale being presented in dramatic form in one of the three acts which follow. The idea is ingenious, and it is cleverly carried out. Offenbach in his day and in his own particular genre was very successful, yet few of the many pieces which he wrote have kept the boards. *Les Contes d'Hoffmann* had occupied his attention, it is said, for years: his aim was to achieve something important, something which would show his gifts to far greater advantage than such works as *La Grande Duchesse* or *La Belle Hélène*. He, in fact, set great store on it, and when he was at death's door his request to M. Carvalho was to hasten the mounting of his piece, so that at least he might witness its first performance. But the fates willed otherwise.

The music all through fits the action on the stage like a glove, to use a French expression. In the first act the woman, a mere doll, possesses beauty, but no brains; in the second, she is a Delilah; while in the third, in which death claims the delicate Antonia, a tragic note is struck. In each act the music is characteristic. The final one seemed risky for a composer who had specially devoted himself to works of which the main features were light, taking melodies, catchy rhythms, and pleasing orchestration; but it was just here that he showed himself strongest. To say that it is Offenbach's best work is not sufficient praise, for, in spite of all their skill, charm, and piquancy, the success of the earlier operas was short-lived; whereas *Les Contes d'Hoffmann* ought long to keep the memory of the composer green.

It is an opera which could easily be spoilt by mediocre acting. The German company, however, did justice to it. Frau Hedwig Franzillo-Kauffmann, who impersonated in turn Olympia, Giuletta, and Antonia, deserves high praise for her skilful acting and graceful singing. Herr Jean Nadolovitch, the Hoffmann, was also very good, though when we heard him on the third night he was apparently not in good voice. Herr Hoffbauer in Act III. as Mirakel added greatly to the impressiveness of the scene. Chorus and orchestra were excellent, and Herr Cassirer proved an able conductor.

## Musical Gossip.

MISS GRAINGER-KERR gave the first of her Composers' Recitals at Broadwood's on Wednesday afternoon, the greater part of the programme being devoted to the music of Mr. Granville Bantock. Miss Grainger-Kerr first sang, and with skill and feeling, three fine songs: the broad, dignified 'Aphrodite,' the delicate 'Evening,' and the bright 'Bridal Song,' all from 'Sappho.' There followed three from 'Ferishtah's Fancies,' with Mr. John Coates as thoughtful interpreter. The composer has displayed skill in the settings of 'The Sun,' 'Cherries,' and 'A Bean Stripe,' but not one of these poems really calls for music. Mr. Bantock only at rare moments makes us feel that his music intensifies the words, and—so it seems to us—not through his fault as a musician, but through lack of judgment in selection of poems. Two duets from his 'Omar Khayyam' were rendered by the singers named. We heard this work, or rather the first part of it, at Birmingham, and we then felt that as a whole it was unsatisfactory; but how far that was owing to a very imperfect performance remains to be seen. Of the duets 'A Book of Verses' and 'You and I,' the second is the finer. The other composer represented at this concert was Mr. Havergal Brian. Of three songs, 'Sorrow Song,' 'The Message,' and 'Farewell,' all showing thought and feeling, the first is the best. There is one good feature about Mr. Brian's music: it never becomes vague. 'Cello solos—one by Mr. Bantock, the other by Mr. Brian, both more or less of the *salon* order—were carefully played by Herr Willy Lehmann. Mr. Bantock accompanied all his songs; for the rest Mr. Haddon Squire was at the pianoforte.

MISS ELENA GERHARDT, who made a brilliant debut last season, has recently given three vocal recitals at Bechstein Hall, and scored a great success. She not only possesses a rich, admirably trained voice, but also understands and feels the music she interprets. Again at all three recitals she had the most valuable assistance from Herr Nikisch at the pianoforte; he, indeed, seems almost able to impart orchestral colour to the keyboard.

THE foundation stone of the new St. James's Hall, Great Portland Street, was laid by the Lord Mayor last Saturday afternoon. Dr. W. H. Cummings, who spoke at the ceremony, referred to the house close by in which Weber completed his 'Oberon,' and in which he died eighty-one years ago.

Six performances of Strauss's 'Salome' are to be given at the Châtelet theatre, Paris, under the composer's direction, on the following dates: May 8th, 11th, 14th, 17th, 21st, and 24th. Fräulein Destinn will impersonate Salome.

FIVE historical concerts devoted to Russian music, with Russian artists as interpreters, are to be given at the Paris Opéra, on May 16th, 19th, 23rd, 26th, and 30th. The conductors will be Herr Nikisch and M. Chevillard.

## PERFORMANCES NEXT WEEK.

SUN. Sunday Society Concert, 3.30, Queen's Hall.  
MON. Sunday League Concert, 7, Queen's Hall.  
TUE. Mr. Henry Bondeson's Vocal Recital, 3, Bechstein Hall.  
WED. Madame Liza Lehmann's Concert, 4, Queen's Hall.  
THUR. Mr. Sigmund Bee's Violin Recital, 8.15, Bechstein Hall.  
FRI. Madame Elderhorst and Miss C. Addison's Pianoforte and Vocal Recital, 8.30, Eolian Hall.  
SAT. Royal Opera, Covent Garden.  
SUN. Miss E. Russell's Concert, 3.15, Bechstein Hall.  
MON. Mr. Charles Santley's Jubilee Concert, 3, Albert Hall.  
TUE. Queen's Hall Orchestra Concert, 3, Queen's Hall.  
WED. Miss Manners Wood's Song Recital, 3, Eolian Hall.  
THUR. Philharmonic Concert, 8, Queen's Hall.  
FRI. Mr. and Mrs. Mahan's Concert, 8.30, Bechstein Hall.  
SAT. Florio Ondrick's Violin Recital, 3, Bechstein Hall.  
SUN. Herr Godowsky's Pianoforte Recital, 3, Bechstein Hall.  
MON. Franz von Vecsey's Orchestral Concert, 3.15, Queen's Hall.

## DRAMA

## THE WEEK.

WALDORF.—*The Sunken Bell: in Five Acts*. Translated from Gerhart Hauptmann by C. H. Meltzer.

THE long-promised visit of Mr. E. H. Sothern and Miss Julia Marlowe has proved the means of introducing to the English public one of the most ambitious and characteristic pieces of the German theatre of the last decade. Though mystical, dream-like, and vapourish rather than dramatic, inconsiderable even as drama, and slow in action, the whole, regarded as poetry, has strong claims upon attention, while it illustrates in a remarkable degree the influence of those folk-lore faiths, to the value of which its author has always shown himself sensible. Concerning the significance of a work into which it has been sought in Germany to read something of an autobiographical intention it is superfluous to inquire. Regarded, however, simply as a fairy legend it is capable of administering high gratification; and though chargeable with obscurity, shares that reproach with the works of most of the symbolists.

In casting themselves for the principal parts Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe limited their histrionic opportunities. Such chances as Heinrich affords are principally declamatory, but the character has a weird suggestion to which the actor does full justice. Rautendelein, though a purely German creation, is not wanting in allurements. The chief defects which beset the first performance were a monotony of delivery and a general want of inspiration.

GARRICK.—*The Duel: in Three Acts*. Adapted from the French of Henri Lavedan by Arthur Bouchier.

THAT the cunning of Mr. Bouchier as an adaptor is as conspicuous in his rendering of 'Le Duel' of M. Lavedan as it was in some previous experiments may not be said. He has been unwise enough to give an English setting to a theme intrinsically French. Following the same author's 'Le Marquis de Priola' (the unsympathetic nature of the hero of this piece discouraged English competition), 'Le Duel' was produced at the Comédie Française on April 17th, 1905, of which year it was the principal dramatic event. In the English version, as in the French, the heroine is a duchess whose husband is a confirmed drunkard and morphinomaniac. As such he comes under the ministrations of a leading scientific specialist in brain disease, whose studies have made him a thorough agnostic. Between this man (Sir Paul Forester) and his brother (who, after a career of dissipation as a Guardsman has embraced the profession of a Roman Catholic priest, and is now known as Father Daniel) the duel is fought, the prize being the love of the Duchess. Overcoming the tempta-

tion to which she is subjected by Sir Paul, to whose pleading for her love she is not insensible, the heroine appeals to Father Daniel, who, though himself in love with her, lends her the protection she demands. Very strong are the situations to which the complication gives rise until, in the end, the death of the Duke prepares the way for a happy issue in the shape of a marriage between his widow and her medical admirer. Though somewhat conventional the termination is not ineffective, and the action is deeply impressive. Mr. Bouchier gives a superb picture of the sorely tried priest whose baser and purer sides are at war. Miss Violet Vanbrugh as the Duchess held the audience spellbound. Mr. Sydney Valentine is admirable as a genial bishop.

### Dramatic Gossip.

WHATEVER may have been the estimate of Mr. Tree's acting, Shakspearean and other, in Berlin formed by leaders of German critical opinion, there can be no question that the performances themselves have scored a great popular success. It is a curious but explicable fact that more interest seems to have been inspired in literary circles by the comic than the tragic representations. In common with all the greatest of his predecessors and rivals, from the days of Macready down to those of Irving, Mr. Tree is recognized as a character-actor rather than as a tragedian. It is, indeed, doubtful whether, with the possible exception of the Othello of Salvini, our stage in the present generation can point with pride to a single tragic assumption it has witnessed. During the same period it can boast many admirable comic presentations, three or four of which have been due to Mr. Tree himself. Among these Falstaff and Malvolio, both of which won in Germany favourable recognition, stand easily foremost. It is possible in both impersonations to point to over-elaboration of detail, a thing to which Mr. Tree is specially prone. Both conceptions are, however, masterly, and as such they must needs have impressed, and did impress, our Teutonic neighbours. For ourselves, we are content with the applause bestowed upon the rendering of 'Twelfth Night,' which in both its comic and its sentimental aspects ranks with the best performances of modern days; and we place, with German criticism, 'The Merry Wives of Windsor' below, and only just below, 'Twelfth Night.' Nowise changed by what has been said in Germany is our estimate of the alterations made in points of detail, and we hold that, had the resources now at the disposal of a management been available in Shakspeare's days, many things which are now the cause of protest would have been accepted without question.

MEANTIME the Berlin entertainments have served as rehearsals for the representations of the present or Shakspeare week. These began on Monday with 'The Tempest,' in which Mr. Tree reappeared in Caliban and Miss Tree as Ariel. On Tuesday night this was succeeded by 'The Winter's Tale'; on Wednesday afternoon by 'Hamlet,' and on Wednesday evening by 'Twelfth Night.'

THE STRATFORD COMMEMORATION WEEK was a great success. Distinguished actors co-operated in a varied programme with Mr. Benson's company. 'Coriolanus' was selected for the Birthday Eve, with Miss

Geneviève Ward as Volumnia; 'Love's Labour's Lost' was successfully revived on the Birthday; while 'The Peacemaker' and 'The School for Scandal' took the place of the expected 'David Garrick.' In these two light plays Mr. Otho Stuart, Mr. Walter Hampden, Miss Lilian Braithwaite, Miss Mabel Moore, and Miss Ella Tarrant rendered the principal parts.

'THE JUDGMENT OF PHARAOH,' by Mr. Alfred C. Calmour, produced on Saturday last at the Scala Theatre, is a spectacular melodrama, the scene of which is divided between Egypt and Judæa, and shows the conflict between the early civilizations of the two countries. It is not without a trace of caricature, and conveys suggestions of works such as 'The Sign of the Cross.' By the unsophisticated audience before which it was placed it was received with enthusiasm.

THE illness which interrupted the American tour of Miss Lena Ashwell has necessitated an operation which will keep her for some time from the stage.

NEXT Saturday witnesses the revival at the Duke of York's of Capt. Marshall's 'A Royal Family,' with Mr. Henry Ainley as the Prince and Miss Alexandra Carlisle as the Princess.

A NEW one-act play, 'The Eyes of the Blind,' by Miss K. Letts, was produced at the Abbey Theatre, Dublin, recently. The play, which is profoundly tragic, is Miss Letts's first attempt at dramatic work, and reveals her as, in some degree, a disciple of Mr. J. M. Synge. It was admirably produced by the Abbey company.

'FAND,' a romantic play on the Cuchullin legend, by Mr. Wilfrid Scawen Blunt, was produced on Saturday evening last at the Abbey Theatre, Dublin. This is the ninth new play which the national Theatre Society has produced since the opening of the season in October last.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—C. F. A.—H. H.—G. C.—N. W. T.—S. E. W.—W. R. M.—Received.  
W. Y. D.—Already returned.  
A. H. H.—H. C.—Not of use to us.  
No notice can be taken of anonymous communications.

### THE ATHENÆUM,

PRICE THREEPENCE.

Is published every FRIDAY in time for the Afternoon Mail. Terms of Subscription, free by post to all parts of the United Kingdom: For Six Months, 7s. 6d.; for Twelve Months, 15s. 3d. For the Continent and all places within the Postal Union: For Six Months, 9s.; for Twelve Months, 18s., commencing from any date, payable in advance to

JOHN C. FRANCIS,  
Athenæum Office, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, E.C.

### INDEX TO ADVERTISERS.

	PAGE
AUTHORS' AGENTS .. .. .	490
BAGSTER & SONS .. .. .	518
BELL & SONS .. .. .	516
BLACKWOOD & SONS .. .. .	492
CATALOGUES .. .. .	490
CONSTABLE & CO. .. .. .	496
EDUCATIONAL .. .. .	489
EXHIBITIONS .. .. .	489
HEINEMANN .. .. .	494
HURST & BLACKETT .. .. .	496
HUTCHINSON & CO. .. .. .	517
JOHNSON .. .. .	519
LONGMANS & CO. .. .. .	494
SAMPSON LOW .. .. .	491
MACMILLAN & CO. .. .. .	496, 520
MAGAZINES, &c. .. .. .	491
MISCELLANEOUS .. .. .	490
NOTES AND QUERIES .. .. .	518
NUTT .. .. .	491
PROVIDENT INSTITUTIONS .. .. .	489
SALES BY AUCTION .. .. .	490
SITUATIONS VACANT .. .. .	490
SITUATIONS WANTED .. .. .	490
SMITH, ELDER & CO. .. .. .	519
SOCIETIES .. .. .	489
SONNENSCHNEIN & CO. .. .. .	495
STOCK .. .. .	519
SURGICAL AID SOCIETY .. .. .	518
TYPE-WRITERS, &c. .. .. .	490
WARD & LOCK .. .. .	493

## MESSRS. BELL'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Small 4to, with Portrait. [Ready May 13.]

**THE ITINERARY OF JOHN LELAND.** Newly Edited from the MSS. by LUCY TOULMIN SMITH. Vol. I. (containing Parts I.-III.)  
\* It is proposed to complete this edition in five volumes, of which 'The Itinerary in Wales,' already published, will form Vol. III.

NOW READY, crown 8vo, 10s. 6d. net.

**THE AGE OF JUSTINIAN AND THEODORA.** A History of the Sixth Century A.D. By WILLIAM GORDON HOLMES. Vol. II. (completing the work).

"He writes with a full knowledge of his subject, and verifies every statement of importance by copious and most valuable references to the original authorities."  
*Saturday Review.*

Post 8vo, 6s. net.

**THE FOREIGN DEBT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE.** By T. G. TUCKER, Litt.D. (Camb.) Hon. Litt.D. (Dublin), Professor of Classical Philology in the University of Melbourne.

"The author puts his book forth as little more than an epitome, or epitome of epitomes, but the book is very much more than that. It is a graceful and scholarly excursus; a balance sheet in which conscience and a fine intuition play no slender part."—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

With numerous Illustrations, crown 8vo, 1s. 6d. net each.  
**BELL'S CATHEDRAL SERIES.**  
NEW VOLUMES.

**ROMSEY ABBEY.**  
By Rev. T. PERKINS, M.A. [Ready.]

**LLANDAFF CATHEDRAL.**  
By E. C. MORGAN WILMOTT, A.R.I.B.A. [May 1.]

**BANGOR CATHEDRAL.**  
By P. R. IRONSIDE BAX. [May 5.]

NOW READY, cloth, 6s.

**AN AMERICAN GIRL IN INDIA.**  
A Novel by SHELLAND BRADLEY, Author of 'The Doings of Berengaria.'

"The 'American Girl' really has a sense of humour, and knows how to use it and how not to use it, for not the least of her merits is the brevity which accentuates the lightness and certainty of her sketches. It is not only here and there that we come across the writer's skill in sharp and telling descriptions or small vivid sketches; it is kept up in an easy flow which makes the book very readable. If merit is rewarded, the American Girl may rest assured of success in her particular style."—*Academy.*

### BOHN'S LIBRARIES.

"The new series of Bohn's Libraries, on which judicious book-buyers have long learnt to keep a careful eye."—*ATHENÆUM.*

NEW VOLUMES.

**THE PROSE WORKS OF JONATHAN SWIFT.** Edited by TEMPLE SCOTT. With an Introduction by the Right Hon. W. E. R. LECKY, M.P. In 12 vols., with numerous Portraits and Facsimiles, 5s. each.

Vol. XI. **LITERARY ESSAYS.** [Just published.]  
Vol. XII. **FULL INDEX AND BIBLIOGRAPHY.** [In the press.]

"An adequate edition of Swift—the whole of Swift, and nothing but Swift—has long been one of the pressing needs of students of English literature. Mr. Temple Scott has undoubtedly earned the gratitude of all admirers of our greatest satirist, and all students of vigorous, masculine, and exact English."—*Athenæum.*

**THE EARLY DIARY OF FRANCES BURNBY (Madame D'Arblay), 1768-1778.** With a Selection from her Correspondence, and from the Journals of her Sisters, Susan and Charlotte Burnby. Edited by ANNIE RAINE ELLIS. New Edition. Revised, 2 vols., 3s. 6d. each.

**THE ARABIAN NIGHTS' ENTERTAINMENTS.** Translated by E. W. LANE. Edited, with Introduction, Notes, and Appendices, by STANLEY LANE-POOLE, M.A. Litt.D. In 4 vols., 3s. 6d. each.

London: GEORGE BELL & SONS,  
York House, Portugal Street, W.C.



## MESSRS. HUTCHINSON &amp; CO.'S NEW LIST

ON TUESDAY NEXT

**Queen Hortense**

And her Friends

By I. A. TAYLOR

Author of 'Queen Henrietta Maria,' &amp;c.

In 2 vols. cloth gilt and gilt top, 24s. net

Illustrated with 24 Full-Page Plates and  
2 Photogravure Portraits

Queen Hortense was the daughter of the Empress Josephine. She was the stepdaughter of Napoleon I., the wife of his third brother, and the mother of Napoleon III. Her life, with so many remarkable associations, is of the greatest interest

**Extinct Birds**

By the Hon.

WALTER ROTHSCHILD, M.P.

An attempt to write in one volume a short account of those birds which have become extinct in historical times; to which are added a few which are almost extinct, or which may be considered extinct.

To be issued shortly:—

In imperial 4to (15 by 11), handsomely bound,  
£25 net

With 45 magnificent Coloured Plates (embracing 63 subjects) from Paintings executed expressly for the Work from an Unique Collection of Specimens made and reproduced at very great cost, and with other Illustrations

The Edition is limited. Prospectus ready immediately.

AN IMPORTANT AND TIMELY WORK.

**The Unveiled East**

By F. A. MCKENZIE

Author of 'From Tokyo to Tiflis'

In 1 vol. buckram, gilt top, 12s. net

With 29 Illustrations and 3 Maps

Mr. McKenzie has had large experience of affairs in the East, and this work is the outcome of careful study. He deals with the political, colonial, and commercial policy of Japan, and her possible position among the nations in the future. China as she was, is, and will be, both as regards her army and foreign trade, are treated of instructively, while intimate personal sketches are given of the makers of new China; and the great missionary question is also dwelt upon

[Immediately]

**Maori and Polynesian**

By J. MACMILLAN BROWN

In cloth gilt, 6s.

"A concise study of the origin, history, and culture of the Maori and Polynesian, packed with information, and very fully summarized and indexed."—*Times*.

THIS DAY

AN IMPORTANT WORK ON  
THE ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE**The Allies**By Major-Gen. Sir HENRY COLVILLE  
K.C.M.G., &c.

Author of 'The Work of the IXth Division'

In 1 vol. cloth gilt and gilt top  
With Frontispiece

16s. net

The author deals with the institutions of England and Japan, and traces them back to a common origin. He has consulted many authorities and visited Japan to determine points on which authorities differed

**Queens of Beauty**

and their Romances

By W. WILLMOTT DIXON

With 2 Photogravure Plates and 24 other Full-Page  
PortraitsIn 2 vols. buckram gilt and gilt top  
24s. net

In this book, Mr. W. Willmott Dixon relates the histories of some of the most beautiful and witty Englishwomen, beginning with Lucy Hutchinson and ending with the Sisters Bermingham. The book is written in such a form that each life-story is connected with its successor, and the volumes therefore form a graphic account of the wit and beauty of two centuries.

[Immediately]

## HUTCHINSON'S NEW SIX-SHILLING NOVELS

**The Toll Bar**

J. E. BUCKROSE

"A strikingly original and powerfully-written story, it is a fresh study of the eternal human problem of the conflict of good and evil. Mr. Buckrose displays unusual literary skill and powers of intellect and imagination; he can touch the deepest and most intimate instincts and feelings of the human heart, and the most mysterious workings of the soul and conscience. He has written a notable book."—*Scotsman*

"One reads the novel for the admirable style in which people and events are described, its vivid flashes into human character and motive, and its crisp and illuminating atmosphere."—*Standard*

**The Return of Richard Carr**

WINIFRED BOGGS

"A new writer of great power. The story is marked by rare skill, alike as to character and incident. All the principal figures are admirably drawn. Assuredly the author has a great future."—*Manchester Courier*

**Adam's Clay**

COSMO HAMILTON

[2nd Edition]

"Brilliant and engrossing. Since Thackeray immortalized the type in his Becky Sharp, no such complete and remorseless picture has been drawn of a woman, heartless, soulless, conscienceless, irredeemably bad, as it presents in that of Betty Blundell."—*World*

**Where Love Leads**

CHARLES GARVICE

"His novels seem to supply a long-felt want. Mr. Garvice believes in his characters, describes their romantic fortunes with vigour, and succeeds in holding our interested attention."—*Tribune*

**A Thoroughbred in Training**

By C. C. and E. M. MOTT

[On May 7]

**A Dull Girl's Destiny**Mrs. BAILLIE REYNOLDS  
[Immediately]**Captain Kirke Webbe**

F. W. HAYES

"The author has won a place for himself in fiction as a master of spirited incident. But it may certainly be said that in 'Captain Kirke Webbe' he has surpassed his previous efforts in this direction. He has produced a remarkable hero, virile, attractive, and withal a scheming rogue: a delightful character."—*Manchester Courier*

**The Angel and the Outcast**

G. COLMORE

[2nd Edition]

"The story is most deeply interesting, all the characters are drawn most ably without convention, and the dialogue is singularly good."—*Globe*

**The Cruise of the Make-Believes**

TOM GALLON

"One of the most entertaining of its author's books."—*Standard***The Strayings of Sandy**

DOROTHEA CONYERS

[4th Edition]

"It is the best novel of the author's that we have read. It is full of high spirits and humour. A story we can heartily recommend."—*Spectator*

**The Coward in Eden**

VINCENT BROWN

[On May 14]

**Hate of Evil**

KEIGHLEY SNOWDEN

[May]

**Whosoever Loveth**

WILLIAM LE QUEUX

[May]

AS AUTHORIZED TO BE USED BY  
BRITISH SUBJECTS.

THE  
NATIONAL FLAG,

BEING

THE UNION JACK.

COPIES OF

NOTES AND QUERIES

For JUNE 30, 1900,

Can still be had, 1s. 1d. free by post, containing an Account of the Flag, with

Coloured Illustration according to Scale.

JOHN C. FRANCIS & J. EDWARD FRANCIS,  
Notes and Queries Office, Bream's Buildings, E.C.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

GENERAL INDEXES.

THE FOLLOWING ARE STILL IN  
STOCK:—

GENERAL INDEX, £ s. d.

FOURTH SERIES .. 3 3 0

GENERAL INDEX,

SIXTH SERIES .. 0 6 0

GENERAL INDEX,

SEVENTH SERIES .. 0 6 0

GENERAL INDEX,

EIGHTH SERIES ... 0 6 0

For Copies by post an additional Three-pence is charged.

JOHN C. FRANCIS & J. EDWARD FRANCIS,  
Notes and Queries Office, Bream's Buildings, E.C.

THE SURGICAL AID SOCIETY.

Chief Offices—SALISBURY SQUARE, FLEET STREET, E.C.

Telephone No. : 12282 CENTRAL.

Patron—HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

This Society was established in 1862 to supply Leg Instruments, Spinal Supports, Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Artificial Limbs, &c., and every other description of Mechanical Support, to the Poor.

OVER 450 PATIENTS ARE RELIEVED EVERY WEEK.

CONTRIBUTIONS EARNESTLY SOLICITED.

Annual Subscription of £0 10 6 } Entitles to Two Recommendations  
Life Subscription of 5 0 0 } per Annum.

Bankers—Messrs. BARCLAY & Co., Ltd., 54, Lombard Street.

RICHARD C. TRESIDDER, Secretary.

WORKS BY WILLIAM THYNNE LYNN.

ELEVENTH EDITION IN THE PRESS, price Two Shillings net.

CELESTIAL MOTIONS:

A Handy Book of Astronomy.

Eleventh Edition. With 5 Plates.

By W. T. LYNN, B.A. F.R.A.S., Associate of King's College, London.  
Author of 'Remarkable Comets,' 'Remarkable Eclipses,' 'Astronomy for the Young,' &c.  
"Well known as one of our best introductions to astronomy."—*Guardian*.

EIGHTH EDITION, fcap. 8vo, cloth, price Sixpence.

REMARKABLE ECLIPSES:

A Sketch of the most interesting Circumstances connected with the Observation of Solar and Lunar Eclipses, both in Ancient and Modern Times.

By W. T. LYNN, B.A. F.R.A.S.

THIRTEENTH EDITION, JUST OUT, price Sixpence, cloth.

REMARKABLE COMETS:

A Brief Survey of the most interesting Facts in the History of Cometary Astronomy.

By W. T. LYNN, B.A. F.R.A.S.

FOURTH EDITION, Revised to 1905, NOW READY.

Fcap. 8vo, cloth, price Sixpence.

ASTRONOMY FOR THE YOUNG.

By W. T. LYNN, B.A. F.R.A.S.

SECOND EDITION NOW READY, price One Shilling.

BRIEF LESSONS ON THE PARABLES  
AND MIRACLES OF OUR LORD.

With an Appendix on the Names of the Apostles and 4 Maps.

By W. T. LYNN, B.A. F.R.A.S.

Associate of King's College, London; Lay Reader in the Diocese of Southwark.

"That praiseworthy little book."—*Guardian*, August 22, 1906.

SECOND EDITION NOW READY, price One Shilling.

BIBLE CHRONOLOGY:

The Principal Events Recorded in the Holy Scriptures, arranged under their Probable Respective Dates, with a Description of the Places named, and a Supplement on English Versions.

By W. T. LYNN, B.A. F.R.A.S.

Associate of King's College, London; Lay Reader in the Diocese of Southwark.

"This compendious and useful little work."—*Guardian*, March 14, 1906.

London: SAMUEL BAGSTER & SONS, LIMITED, 15, Paternoster Row.



**FOR YOUR LIBRARY.**

An Atlas is an indispensable reference book in every Library. In choosing an Atlas for your Library let it be accurate and reliable, clearly printed, well coloured, and strongly bound. The following Atlases embody these points and are worthy of consideration.

**THE ROYAL ATLAS.**

Containing 57 exquisitely coloured and clearly printed Maps, 25 by 20 inches, with a complete Index to each Map. Bound in half-morocco, gilt edges and titles, 20 by 14 inches, 6s. 6d.

**A sumptuous Volume for the Library**

**THE HANDY ROYAL ATLAS.**

Consisting of 51 beautifully coloured Plates, 18½ by 14½ in., and Complete Index bound in Rexine, 15 by 10½ in., 25s., half-bound morocco, 37s. 6d.

**An excellent Atlas for General Use.**

**THE M.P. ATLAS.**

Being a Collection of Maps illustrating the British Empire throughout the World, all carefully coloured and strongly bound in art cloth, 20 by 13½ in., price 25s. net.

*This Atlas is of special importance at the present time, owing to the great questions that are being discussed at the Colonial Conference.*

**An Atlas for every British Subject.**

*Write for Complete Catalogue. It will interest you.*

W. & A. K. JOHNSTON, LIMITED,  
Edina Works, Edinburgh;  
7, Paternoster Square, London.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BENJAMIN DISRAELI,  
EARL OF BEACONSFIELD, 1820-1892.

**NOTES AND QUERIES**  
for APRIL 29, MAY 13, 27, JUNE 10, 24, and JULY 8, 1893.  
Contains a

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE EARL OF BEACONSFIELD.

This includes KEYS to 'VIVIAN GREY,'

'CONINGSBY,' 'LOTHAIR,' and 'ENDYMION.'

Price of the Six Numbers, 2s.; or free by post, 2s. 3d.

JOHN C. FRANCIS and J. EDWARD FRANCIS.

Notes and Queries Office, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.

**WHEN GIVING A PRESENT**

you should select an article of

UTILITY,

PRETTINESS,

DURABILITY, and

THOROUGH SATISFACTION.

That's a way of saying, select a

**"SWAN" FOUNTAIN PEN.**

Every hand and every taste suited.

Prices (in 3 sizes): 10s. 6d., 16s. 6d., and 25s. up to £20

Sold by Stationers and Jewellers.

Write for Catalogue with Pictures of "SWANS."

**MABIE, TODD & BARD,**

Head Office—79 and 80, HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.

Branches—93, Cheapside, E.C.; 95, Regent Street, W.  
3, Exchange Street, Manchester; and at Paris, Brussels  
New York, and Chicago.

For Acidity of the Stomach.

For Heartburn and Headache.

For Gout and Indigestion.

**DINNEFORD'S****MAGNESIA.**

For Sour Eructations and Bilious Affections.

A Safe and most effective Aperient for  
regular use.

**ELLIOT STOCK'S  
NEW BOOKS.**

In demy 8vo, cloth, gilt lettered, price 10s. 6d.  
net.

**WOMEN TYPES OF TO-DAY.**

The Venus—The Juno—The Minerva. A  
Study. By DA LIBRA.

"A wonderful tome, replete with quotations,  
instances, and advice. We admire Da Libra's  
industry, research, and altruism."  
*Pall Mall Gazette.*

"There is much interesting material in these  
pages."—*Notes Guardian.*

**NEW VOLUME OF ESSAYS.**

In crown 8vo, cloth, gilt lettered, price 5s. net.

**MANY-COLOURED ESSAYS.**

By CHARLES J. DUNPHIE.

"Mr. Dunphie is quite unconventional: but a  
good bookmaker for odd half-hours of busy people's  
leisure, nevertheless."—*Globe.*

"A book of pleasant discourses, readable and  
often suggestive."—*Scotsman.*

In large crown 8vo, cloth, gilt lettered back and  
side, with gilt edges, price 10s. 6d.

**ALICIA'S DIARY.** With Shake-  
speare Criticisms.

In this Diary the writer keeps a rhyming record  
of the occurrences in the Society she moves in,  
introducing the names and doings of some well-  
known persons as well as of personal friends. The  
notable feature of the Diary is the Shakespearean  
quotations, more or less appropriate to the events  
chronicled in the movements of modern society.

In royal 16mo, gilt lettered, bound in vellum,  
price 1s. 6d. net.

**SPRING HARBINGERS AND  
THEIR ASSOCIATIONS.** By M. G. B.**NEW AND RECENT VOLUMES OF VERSE.**

In small crown 8vo, paper cover, price 1s.

**THE LOVE STORY OF A  
MINOR POET.** By STELLARIUS.

In crown 8vo, cloth, gilt lettered, price 6s.

**CHILDE ROLAND, and other  
Poems.** By ALFRED HENRY HAYNES  
BELL.

"There is much that is well worth reading, both  
from a literary as well as an ethical point of view,  
in this volume of about eighty poems."

*African Monthly.*

"Mr. Bell, whose muse takes a wide range, has a  
good deal more notion of the harmony between  
word and thought than most of the versifiers  
whose books come before us."

*Times Literary Supplement.*

In royal 16mo, half-bound in vellum, price 2s. net.

**SEVEN SONNETS.** By A. JOSEPH  
DE PERQUES.

In crown 8vo, Japanese vellum parchment,  
price 1s. 6d. net.

**POEMS.** By W. E. WALKERDINE.

"A variety of creditable poems, narrative,  
descriptive, and lyric."—*Rock.*

**NEW NOVEL.**

In crown 8vo, cloth, gilt lettered, price 6s.

**HOLMWOOD PRIDE.** Who  
had the Best of It? By ADA HEATH.

"The story is well told, and brings out in bold  
relief the best and worst points of its various  
characters."—*Scotsman.*

ELLIOT STOCK, 62, Paternoster Row,  
London, E.C.

**SMITH, ELDER & CO'S  
LIST.****NEW VOLUME BY  
HALLIWELL SUTCLIFFE.**

JUST PUBLISHED, CROWN 8VO, 6s.

**WINDOVER  
TALES.**

BY

HALLIWELL SUTCLIFFE,

AUTHOR OF 'UNDER THE WHITE COCKADE,'  
'A BACHELOR IN ACADEMY,' &c.

**LONEWOOD CORNER:**

A Countryman's Horizons.

By JOHN HALSHAM,

Author of 'Idlehurst.' Crown 8vo, 5s. net.  
*[Just published.]*

**BESIDE STILL WATERS:**

By A. C. BENSON. 7s. 6d. net.

**SECOND IMPRESSION.**

*Morning Post.*—"This is a book to be read, not only for  
its incidental beauties, but also for a very striking picture  
of the beauty of refinement, both moral and spiritual."

**THE PAPERS OF A PARIAH.**

By the Rev. FATHER HUGH BENSON,

Author of 'Richard Raynal, Solitary,' &c. 5s. net.

*Daily Chronicle.*—"The whole book, no matter what our  
individual aspect may be, is profoundly interesting, and  
intellectually refreshing."

**SIX-SHILLING NOVELS.  
POISON ISLAND.**

By A. T. QUILLER-COUCH ("Q").

**SECOND IMPRESSION.**

*Spectator.*—"Poison Island" is a first-rate entertainment,  
and leaves us with our admiration unimpaired for the  
fantastic and intrepid invention of the beneficent "Q."

**THE ULTRAMARINES:**

A Story of Colonial Life. By "COLONEL A."

*Outlook.*—"A well-devised and carefully developed plot.  
The characters are real and well differentiated, and the  
whole story has a genuine and distinctive kind of interest."

**THE PRINCE'S VALET.**

By JOHN BARNETT.

*Scotsman.*—"The reader will find plenty of entertain-  
ment in these picturesque pages."

**THE CORNHILL MAGAZINE**

For MAY. Price One Shilling. Contents.

FRAULEIN SCHMIDT AND MR. ANSTRUTHER.  
Letters LIX.-LXIII. By the Author of 'Elizabeth  
and her German Garden.'

THE MAY MORNING AND THE OLD MAN. By  
Margaret L. Woods.

THE PROBLEM OF THE FLYING MACHINE. By  
Prof. G. H. Bryan, F.R.S.

THE COUNTESS OF PICPUS. Chaps. 4-6. By Maurice  
Hewlett.

BOYS AND BIRDS. By Horace G. Hutchinson.

THE GROWTH OF A MILITARY SPIRIT IN CHINA.  
By Major Clarence Dalrymple Bruce.

THE RISE OF INSURANCE. By Hartley Withers.

THE ROMANCE OF A BOOKSELLER. By Katharine  
Tynan.

A GREAT DARWINIAN AND HIS FRIENDS. By  
Leonard Huxley.

THE BROKEN ROAD. Chaps. 13-15. By A. E. W.  
Mason, M.P.

London: SMITH, ELDER & CO. 15, Waterloo Place.

# MACMILLAN & CO'S BOOKS FOR THE SPRING.

REDUCED TO 10s. 6d. NET EACH VOLUME.

## GREAT GOLFERS: their Methods at a Glance.

By GEORGE W. BELDAM. Illustrated by 268 Action-Photographs. 10s. 6d. net.

## GREAT BATSMEN; their Methods at a Glance.

By GEORGE W. BELDAM and C. B. FRY. Illustrated by 600 Action Photographs. 10s. 6d. net.

## GREAT BOWLERS AND FIELDERS; their

Methods at a Glance. By GEORGE W. BELDAM and C. B. FRY. Illustrated by 464 Action-Photographs. 10s. 6d. net.

## GREAT LAWN TENNIS PLAYERS. By George

W. BELDAM and P. A. VAILE. Illustrated by 229 Action-Photographs. 10s. 6d. net.

# A HANDBOOK OF BRITISH INLAND BIRDS.

By ANTHONY COLLETT. With Coloured and Outline Plates of Eggs by ERIC PARKER. Crown 8vo, 6s.

GUARDIAN.—"An excellent piece of work, which shows a thorough acquaintance with the majority of the species."

## THE GARDEN.

**CHILDREN'S GARDENS.** By the Hon. Mrs. EVELYN CECIL (Alicia Amberst). With about 40 Illustrations. Extra crown 8vo, 6s.

**THE BOOK OF THE ROSE.** By the Rev. A. FOSTER MELLIAR, M.A. Illustrated. Third Edition. Crown 8vo, 6s.

**ELIZABETH AND HER GERMAN GARDEN.** Extra crown 8vo. Illustrated Edition. White buckram, gilt edges, 8s. 6d. net. Ordinary Edition, 6s. With Coloured Illustrations by SIMON HARMON VEDDER. Extra crown 8vo, 7s. 6d. net.

**THE SOLITARY SUMMER.** By the Author of 'Elizabeth and Her German Garden.' Illustrated Edition. Extra crown 8vo, white buckram, gilt edges, 8s. 6d. net. Ordinary Edition, 6s.

**SUN DIALS AND ROSES OF YESTERDAY.** By ALICE MORSE EARLE. Profusely illustrated. Crown 8vo, 10s. 6d. net.

**OLD TIME GARDENS.** Newly set forth by ALICE MORSE EARLE. Profusely illustrated. Extra crown 8vo, 10s. 6d. net.

**A WOMAN'S HARDY GARDEN.** By HELENA RUTHERFORD ELY. With Illustrations. Crown 8vo, 7s. 6d. net.

**ANOTHER HARDY GARDEN BOOK.** By HELENA R. ELY. Illustrated. Crown 8vo, 7s. 6d. net.

**ENGLISH PLEASURE GARDENS.** By ROSE STANDISH NICHOLS. Illustrated. Medium 8vo, 17s. net.

**OUR MOUNTAIN GARDEN.** By Mrs. THEODORE THOMAS. Illustrated. Crown 8vo, 6s. 6d. net.

## THE COUNTRY SIDE.

**MORE TALES OF THE BIRDS.** By W. WARDE FOWLER. Illustrated. Crown 8vo, 3s. 6d.

**TALES OF THE BIRDS.** By W. WARDE FOWLER, M.A. Illustrated. Crown 8vo, 2s. 6d.; extra gilt, 3s. 6d.

**A YEAR WITH THE BIRDS.** By W. WARDE FOWLER, M.A. With Illustrations by BRYAN HOOK. Third Edition, Enlarged. Crown 8vo, 3s. 6d. Price Editions, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

**SUMMER STUDIES OF BIRDS AND BOOKS.** By W. WARDE FOWLER, M.A. Crown 8vo, 3s. 6d.

**BIRDCRAFT.** A Field Book of 200 Song, Game, and Water Birds. By MABEL OSGOOD WRIGHT. With 80 Full-Page Plates. New Impression. Crown 8vo, 8s. 6d. net.

**ROUND THE YEAR.** A Series of Short Nature Studies. By Prof L. C. MIALL, F.R.S. With Illustrations. Globe 8vo, 3s. 6d.

**INSECT LIFE.** Souvenirs of a Naturalist. By J.-H. FABRE. With a Preface by DAVID SHARP, M.A. F.R.S. Illustrated. Crown 8vo, 6s. Price Library, 2s. 6d.

**LIFE AND HER CHILDREN.** Glimpses of Animal Life from the Ameba to the Insects. By ARABELLA B. BUCKLEY. With upwards of 100 Illustrations. Eighteenth Thousand. Crown 8vo, 6s.

**WINNERS IN LIFE'S RACE; or, the Great Backboned Family.** By ARABELLA B. BUCKLEY. With numerous Illustrations. Seventh Thousand. Crown 8vo, 6s.

**MORAL TEACHINGS OF SCIENCE.** By ARABELLA B. BUCKLEY. Crown 8vo, 3s.

**THE SCENERY OF ENGLAND, AND THE CAUSES TO WHICH IT IS DUE.** By the Right Hon. LORD AVEBURY, D.C.L. LL.D. With Illustrations. Third Edition. Crown 8vo, 6s.

**NATURAL HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES OF SELBORNE.** By GILBERT WHITE, with Notes by FRANK BUCKLAND, a Chapter on Antiquities by LORD SELBORNE, and New Letters. Illustrated. Crown 8vo, 6s.

**NATURAL HISTORY OF SELBORNE.** By GILBERT WHITE. 8vo. 3s. 6d. net. [Library of English Classics.]

**CURIOSITIES OF NATURAL HISTORY.** By FRANK BUCKLAND, Popular Edition, with a few Illustrations. Each Series separately, in crown 8vo, 2s. 6d.; extra gilt, 3s. 6d., as follows: *First Series*—RATS, SERPENTS, FISHES, FROGS, MONKEYS, &c. *Second Series*—FOSSILS, BEARS, WOLVES, CATS, EAGLES, HEDGEHOGS, KELS, HERRINGS, WHALES. *Third Series*—WILD DUCKS, FISHING, LIONS, TIGERS, FOXES, PORPOISES. *Fourth Series*—GIANTS, MUMMIES, MERMAIDS, WONDERFUL PEOPLE, SALMON, &c.

**FORTY YEARS IN A MOORLAND PARISH.** Reminiscences and Researches in Danby-in-Cleveland. By Canon ATKINSON. Extra crown 8vo, 5s. net. Illustrated Edition, 12s. net.

Both the following Volumes contain much practical information on Sport and Natural History. Crown 8vo, 2s. 6d. each; cloth elegant, gilt edges, 3s. 6d. each.

**WALKS, TALKS, TRAVELS, AND EXPLOITS OF TWO SCHOOL-BOYS.** By Canon ATKINSON.

**PLAYHOURS AND HALF-HOLIDAYS; or, Further Experiences of Two Schoolboys.** By Canon ATKINSON.

## BOOKS OF ROAD TRAVEL

**COACHING DAYS AND COACHING WAYS.** By W. OUTRAM TRISTRAM. With Illustrations by HUGH THOMSON and HERBERT RAILTON. Globe 8vo, 3s. 6d. Pocket Edition. Foolscap 8vo, 2s. net; or in leather limp, 3s. net.

## HIGHWAYS AND BYWAYS SERIES.

Profusely illustrated. Extra crown 8vo, gilt tops, flat backs, in uniform binding, 6s. per vol.

**DORSET.** By Sir FREDERICK TREVES. Illustrated by JOSEPH PENNELL.

**BERKSHIRE.** By JAMES EDMUND VINCENT. Illustrated by FREDERICK L. GRIGGS.

**SUSSEX.** By E. V. LUCAS. Illustrated by FREDERICK L. GRIGGS.

**LONDON.** By Mrs. E. T. COOK. Illustrated by HUGH THOMSON and FREDERICK L. GRIGGS.

**HERTFORDSHIRE.** By H. W. TOMPKINS. Illustrated by FREDERICK L. GRIGGS.

**SOUTH WALES.** By A. G. BRADLEY. Illustrated by FREDERICK L. GRIGGS.

**NORTH WALES.** By A. G. BRADLEY. Illustrated by JOSEPH PENNELL and HUGH THOMSON.

**THE LAKE DISTRICT.** By A. G. BRADLEY. Illustrated by JOSEPH PENNELL.

**YORKSHIRE.** By ARTHUR H. NORWAY. Illustrated by JOSEPH PENNELL and HUGH THOMSON.

**EAST ANGLIA.** By W. A. DUTT. Illustrated by JOSEPH PENNELL.

**DEVON AND CORNWALL.** By ARTHUR H. NORWAY. Illustrated by JOSEPH PENNELL and HUGH THOMSON.

**DONEGAL AND ANTRIM.** By STEPHEN GWYNN. Illustrated by HUGH THOMSON.

**NORMANDY.** By Rev. P. DEARMER. Illustrated by JOSEPH PENNELL.

**DERBYSHIRE.** By J. B. FIRTH. Illustrated by NELLY ERICHSEN.

**OXFORD AND THE COTSWOLDS.** By HERBERT A. EVANS. Illustrated by FREDERICK L. GRIGGS.

## MR. HISSEY'S ROAD BOOKS.

**UNTRAVELLED ENGLAND.** 24 Full-Page Illustrations. 8vo, 16s.

**ON SOUTHERN ENGLISH ROADS.** With Illustrations. Demy 8vo, 16s.

**THROUGH TEN ENGLISH COUNTIES.** With Illustrations. Demy 8vo, 16s.

**OVER FEN AND WOLD.** With 14 Full-Page (and some smaller) Illustrations. Demy 8vo, 16s.

**AN OLD-FASHIONED JOURNEY IN ENGLAND AND WALES.** Demy 8vo, with Frontispiece, 12s.

**FOUR WORKS** Written and Illustrated by CLIFTON JOHNSON. Extra crown 8vo, 8s. 6d. net each.

**AMONG ENGLISH HEDGEROWS.** Introduction by H. MABIE.

**ALONG FRENCH BYWAYS.**

**THE ISLE OF THE SHAMROCK.**

**THE LAND OF HEATHER** (Scotland).

MACMILLAN & CO., LTD., London.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "THE EDITOR"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "THE PUBLISHERS"—at the Office, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C. Published Weekly by JOHN C. FRANCIS and J. EDWARD FRANCIS at Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C. and Printed by J. EDWARD FRANCIS, Athenæum Press, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C. Agents for Scotland, Messrs. BELL & BRADFUTE and Mr. JOHN MENZIES, Edinburgh.—Saturday, April 27, 1907.